THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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☞The highest price paid for Country Produce.☜

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Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
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Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

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Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonoatry's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

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G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

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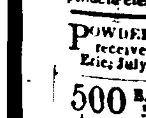
JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

POWDER.—100 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
Erie, July 26. R. T. Sterrett & Sons.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt, on hand and for sale as
Nov. 29. W. F. Rindernecht.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE VOYAGE OF LIFE.

BY MRS. M. ST. LEON LOUD.

Thou art flowing on, bright river!
In gladness to the sea;
And summer sunbeams quiver
On thy waters joyously;
The graceful willows bending
With their shadows o'er thee thrown,
In murmurs sweet are blending
Their voices with their own.

Oh brightly are they flowing,
Green, sunny banks between;
And many a wild flower glowing
Is mirrored in thy sheen;
And barks are gaily gliding
Upon thy peaceful breast,
Which skillful hands are guiding
To the haven of thy rest.

But e'er thou meet'st the ocean,
There are rocks and quicksands deep,
And winds in wild commotion,
Will o'er thy bosom sweep;
And the barks their sails unfurling
To the zephyr's gentle play,
Lest in thy waters whirling,
Thou wilt bear as wrecks away.

Like thee, the heart beginneth
Life when all things are fair;
Alas! it seldom winneth
The goal, untouched by care
Hope's fairy pinnace freighted
With dreams of future joy,
Hastes to the quicksands fated
Its promise to destroy.

Wrecks of the dreams so cherished,
Are floating darkly by,
Like the gallant ships that perished,
When winds and waves were high,
The flowers that bloomed around it,
The fount now idly choke,
And the sun-bright hopes that bound it
Are like parted cables broke.

But soon, O flowing river!
Though wild thy course may be,
Thou'lt merge thy waters forever
Into the deep unbounded sea;
And to the heart is given
A calm repose at last:
Though sorely it hath striven
With the billow and the blast.

THE LOST CHILD.

A TALE OF FACTS.

In the heat of the last French war, some forty years ago, says a writer in "Hogg's Instructor," we were under the necessity of removing from the north to make our residence in London. We took our passage in one of the old Scotch smacks from Leith, and wishing to settle down immediately on our arrival in the great metropolis, we took our furniture along with us. Contrary winds detained us long on our passage. Although a mere child at the time, I well remember one eventful morning when, to our horror and alarm, a French man-of-war was seen looming on the distant horizon, and evidently bearing down on us. A calm had settled on the sea, and we made but little way, and at last we saw two boats lowered from the Frenchman's deck, and speedily nearing us.—This occurred shortly after the famous and heroic resistance made successfully by the crew of one of the vessels in the same trade to a French privateer. With this glorious precedent before our minds, both passengers and crew were disposed to make no tame resistance. Our guns were loaded to the muzzle, and every sailor was bared for action. Old cutlasses and rusty guns were handed round about, and piled upon the deck. Truly we were a motley crew, more like a savage armament of lawless buccaneers, than bloodless denizons of peace.—But, happily, these warlike preparations were needless, for a breeze sprung up, and though we were smartly chased, the favoring gale soon bore us from danger, and eventually wafted us in safety to our destined port.

My mother was somewhat struck, during the period of our short alarm, by the fearless and heroic bearing of our servant Jane. A deeper feeling seemed to pervade *her mind than common antipathy to the common foe.*—In fact, at various times during her previous service, when any events connected with the French war formed, as they did, the all-engrossing subject of discourse, Jane evinced an interest in the theme equalled only by the intense hatred towards that nation which she now displayed. On the present occasion, the appearance of the foe awakened in her bosom a thousand slumbering, but bitter recollections of a deep domestic tragedy connected with herself; and so far from showing the timidity of her sex, she even endeavored to assist in the arrangement of our murderous preparations. Even a shade of regret appeared on her face, as we bounded over the sparkling waves, when our tardy foe seemed but a speck upon the distant sea. During the remainder of our voyage she sank into a dreamy melancholy. With her head almost continually resting upon the bulwarks of the ship, she gazed upon the clear blue depths below: and, had we watched her closely, we might, perhaps, have seen some of the round tear drops which gathered on her eyelids, and fell, silently, to mingle with the waves. But we heeded not.

She was a singular girl, and seemed evidently superior to her present station; yet she toiled on with the drudgery of the house, listless and indifferent, but always usefully engaged. My mother was not altogether satisfied with her work, but still found a difficulty in blaming her. She seemed to dream through her whole duty, as if her whole mind was wrapt in some strange fancies, while her hands mechanically did her task. At last, after long solicitation, she explained the mystery by telling us her story.

We must throw our story back some twenty years.—Her family, at that time, occupied a respectable, if not a wealthy position in our northern metropolis. Her father was engaged in a lucrative business, had been married about six years, and was the father of four children. His youngest daughter had been born about three months previous to this period of our tale. She was a singularly lovely child. A sister of his wife's, who had made a wealthy marriage with an officer in the French army, was at this time on a short visit to the land of her birth. Madame de Bourblanc was childless, and her heart was yearning for those blessings of maternal love which Providence denied her. She was unhappy. No wonder—for her home in sunny France was desolate.

A little while soon passed away. Mrs. Wilson and her sister were seated at the parlor fire one cold November night—the one contemplating the blessings she possessed, the other brooding on her far different lot. The children prattled merrily beside them, and waited only for their father's evening kiss, before they went to childhood's innocent sleep. But their father came not. His usual time had long since passed, and his wife betrayed some symptoms of uneasiness at the unwonted delay.—At last they heard a hurried knock, and Mr. Wilson entered the apartment. There were traces of anxiety and grief upon his countenance, but as he spoke not of the causes, his wife forbore inquiries in the presence of her sister. But Mr. Wilson was extremely unsocial—nay even harsh, and when his wife held out her babe, and the unconscious infant seemed to put up its little lips for its evening kiss, he pushed the child aside, and muttered something audibly about the curses of a married life, and the inconvenience and expense of bringing up a large and increasing family.

The babe was sent to bed, and the mother spoke not, though a bitter tear might be seen rolling down her cheeks. She was deeply hurt, and justly so. But Mr. Wilson had met with some heavy losses during the course of the day. These had soured his heart and embittered his words. Perhaps he meant not what he said: it might have been but the passing bitterness of a disappointed man. *However the case may be, the words he* uttered, remained in the bosom of his wife, rooted and festering there; and many a bitter thought had she in after-life, that the desolations and the sorrows which dispersed her family, some to their graves, others far asunder, could be ascribed to that fatal night.

A week had scarcely elapsed since the occurrences of that unhappy evening, when an event took place which wrought a fearful revolution in that happy family. Surely the "evil-eye" looked upon that house.

Mrs. Wilson and her sister went to make a call upon a friend. As they expected to return almost immediately, they left the infant slumbering in its cradle, and sent the servant on some trifling errand. Circumstances retarded their return. The anxious mother hastened to the nursery to tend upon her babe. She looked into the room, but all was still. Surely the child was slumbering. She must not rouse it from its peaceful dreams. But all continued still. There was a dead-like silence in the room. She could not even hear the infant breathe.—She sat a while by the flickering light of the expiring fire, for the shades of evening had gathered over the darkened horizon. At length she rose; she went to look upon her child—she lifted up the coverlid. No child was there! An indescribable dread took possession of her soul. She rushed from room to room. At last she heard a noise. She flew to the spot. Yes, three of her children were there, but the other, the newest born, the flower of her heart, was gone.

"My child! my child!" she screamed, and fell upon the floor. Her sister heard the fall, and rushed up stairs. She knelt beside the stricken woman, bathed her temple with cold water, and with a start, Mrs. Wilson awoke from her swoon.

"My child! My child!" she sobbed.

"What of the child?" her sister cried.

"Gone—lost—stolen from its mother!" screamed the wretched woman.

"Oh, impossible! Be calm: the child will soon be found," her sister said. "Some neighbor, perhaps——"

"Perhaps—perhaps," hurriedly replied the mother and she rushed from house to house. The people tho't her mad. No child was there. Her sister left her home. She followed he calmly, unresistingly. Was her spirit broken? She was placed upon a chair—she sat as one bereft of reason—her face was pale—and perspiration, the deep dews of agony, gathered upon her brow. Not even a feather would have stirred before her breath. It looked like death.

At last she started from her seat. Her brows were knit, and her whole face convulsed with the fearful workings of her soul. "John! John!" she cried. "Where is my husband? Send him to me."

And they went to seek him, but he was not to be found. They told her so, and she was silent. There were evidently some frightful thoughts laboring within her breast—some terrible suspicions, which her spirit scarce dared to entertain. For about an hour she sat, but never opened her lips. It was a fearful silence. At last his knock was heard—the stair creaked beneath his well-known tread—he entered. The mother sprang upon her feet.

"John!" she screamed, "give me my child! Where have you put her? Where is my child?"

Her husband started. "Woman, are you mad?" he cried.

"Give me my child!"

"Wife, be calm."

"I will not be calm. My child! You spoke harshly to me the other night for nothing, John. She was a burden to you, was she? But why hid you take her from me? I would have worked for her—drudged, to win her bread. Oh, why did you *kill* my child?"

The man looked stupidly upon his wife, and sank into a chair. The room was filled with neighbors. They looked at him, and then to one another, and whispered.

"Give me my child!" the mother screamed. He sat buried in thought, and covering his face with both his hands.

"Take him away!" she cried, and the people laid their hands upon him.

He started to his feet, and dashed the foremost to the ground. There was a look about the man that terrified, and they quailed before him. He strode before his wife. "Woman," said he, "your lips accused me. Bitterly, aye, bitterly shall you rue this night's work. Come, neighbors, I am ready." And they took him to a magistrate.

"My child!" the wretched woman swooned away.—Before a few hours had passed, she was writhing in the agonies of a burning fever.

And where was her husband then? Walking to and fro upon the cold flag-stones of a felon's cell, upon a charge of murdering his child, his own child, doomed thither by his own wife. A close investigation of every matter connected with this mysterious affair was set on foot. No proof of Mr. Wilson's guilt could be obtained. He was arraigned before his country's laws, and after a patient trial, as his judge emphatically pronounced, without a stain upon his character. Discharged, forsooth, to what? To meet the frowns and suspicions of a too credulous world; to see the people turn and stare behind him as he passed along the streets; to see the children shrink from him and flee, as from some monster; and to dwell in a desolate home, his own offsprings trembling as he touched them, and his wife—that wife that had accused him—looking with cold, suspicious unhappy eye upon the being she had sworn to love and cherish with her life. Such was his fate! Who had wrought it? His wife recovered from her illness, and her sister went her way back to her home in France.

Seldom did the poor man ever speak; there was gloom about that desolate house. His trade fell off, and his credit declined, and why? Because his heart was broken. Day after day he sat in his counting-house; there was no bustle there. His books were covered with a thick coat of dust: and as one of his customers dropped off, so *poverty stepped in, until at last he found himself almost* a beggar. He shut his office doors, shut them for the last time, then wiped away a tear, the first he had shed for many a day. He went home, but not to the home he used to have. His furniture had been sold to supply the common necessaries of life, and poor indeed was their now humble abode. There was silence in that little house—scarcely a whisper. In the secret fountains of his wife's heart there was still a depth of love for him; but always when she would have breathed it forth, the strange horrid suspicion would flit across her brain—her child was not. He often looked at her, a long, earnest gaze, but he seldom spoke.

One evening he was more than usually sad. He kissed his children fondly. He took his wife's cold hand, and pressed it in his own, "Jessie," said he, "as you have sown, so shall ye reap; but I forgive you. God bless you, wife!" He lay down on his hard pallet, and when they would have roused him in the morning, he was dead.

Time rolled on with rapid sweep, alas! bringing death and its attendant evils in his train. Two of the widow's children died; and Jane was now about eighteen years of age. Sorrow, rather than age, had already blanched the widow's hair. They were in great poverty, and eked out a scanty livelihood with their needle. Indeed, their only certain dependance lay in the small assistance which Madame de Bourblanc sent from France. Perhaps, had that sister known the straits of her poor relatives, her paltry pittance might have been increased. They were perhaps too proud to make it known; as it was, she knew not, or, if she did, she heeded not.

About this time a letter reached the widow from her sister. Besides containing the usual remittance, the letter was unusually long. She requested Jane to read it to her, while she sat and sewed. What ailed the girl, her mother thought, as Jane gazed upon the page with indescribable emotions depicted on her face. "Mother," she cried, "*my sister lives!* your child is found again!" The widow tore the letter from her daughter's hand, and read it eagerly, while her face grew paler every moment. She gasped for utterance; and the mystery was solved at last.

Yes, reader, at last was the mystery unravelled, and the criminal was her sister—she who had stood calmly by, and seen the agony of the bereaved mother—she who had beheld the injured father dragged as a felon to prison, when a word from her would have cleared it all—she was that wretch. Madame de Bourblanc, was childless, and her heart yearned for some one she could love.—She saw the little cherub of her sister, and she envied it. She knew that, if she had asked the child, the mother's heart would have spurned the offer, so she laid her plans to steal the infant.—She employed a woman from France, who, as she prowled about the house, had seized the favorable moment, and snatched the infant from its cradle, and the child was safely housed in France almost before the tardy law began its investigations—Madame de Bourblanc remained beside her sister for a time; then hurried off to France, to lavish all her love upon the stolen child. It is true, she loved the child; but was it not a selfish love to see the bereaved mother mourn its loss, yet never soothe her troubled heart? And was it not a cruel love, to see a household broken up, affections desolated, and all to gratify a selfish whim of hers? It was worse than cruel—*it was deeply criminal.*

She brought up the infant as her own: she named it Amalie, and a pretty child she was. Did a pang never strike into the heart of that cruel woman, as the child would lift its little eyes to hers, and lisp "My mother?" She must have thought of the true mother, broken-hearted, in another land. Yes, a pang did pierce her heart, but alas! it came too late; the misery was already wrought. *She wrote to her injured sister, begging her forgiveness,* and at the same time offering a considerable sum if she would permit the child to remain with her, still ignorant of her real parentage. But she was mistaken in her hope, for not only did the mother indignantly demand the restoration of her child, but she did more—she published the sister's letter, and triumphantly removed the stains that lingered on her dead husband's memory.

A few weeks after this, the widow went to pay a visit to the green grave of her broken-hearted husband. She knelt upon the verdant mound, and watered it with her tributary tears. All her unjust suspicions crowded on her mind; conscience reproached her bitterly. She knelt, and supplicated for forgiveness, seeming to commune with his spirit on the spot where his poor frail body reposed in its narrow bed. She felt a gentle touch upon her shoulder; it was her daughter Jane. One moment after, and she was clasped in the embrace of a stranger. Nature whispered to the mother's heart her child was there, her long lost child. *She* too had come to look upon that lowly grave—the grave of a father.

After the first transports of meeting were over, the widow found leisure to observe her child. But what a poor young delicate flower was she, to brave the rude blasts of poverty. She was a lovely girl; like a lily, fragile and pale, the storms of life would wither her. Her mother took her home; but the contrast was too great, from affluence to poverty. Amalie wept. Poor Jane strove to comfort her; but she might only use the language of the eyes, for her foreign sister scarcely understood two words of English. Amaline struggled hard to love her new mother, and to reconcile her young heart to this sudden change, but the effort was too great, and she gradually sank. Early and late her mother and sister toiled, to obtain for her, in her delicate state, some of those luxuries to which she had been accustomed; but their efforts were vain—she was not long for earth. The widow had indignantly refused all offers of assistance from her cruel *sister, though she felt that, unless Providence should interpose,* her strength must soon fail under its additional exactions.

A letter arrived from France; it was sealed with black. They opened it hastily and fearfully; and they had cause. Madame de Bourblanc was dead; she was suddenly cut off, to render an account before her Creator. The shock was too great for Amalie. Day by day she languished, pining in heart for sunny France. Three months after she had reached England Amalie died. Her last words were, "My mother."

Soon after, her old mother followed her. Jane is the sole surviver of this domestic tragedy. Even she may have departed to a heaven of eternal rest, for she left my mother shortly after we were settled in London, and we have never seen her since.

Fashion at the North Pole.

The way the ladies indulge fancy among the Esquimaux, may be worth comparing with our ways in more temperate latitudes:

"The dress of a married lady is composed of a pair of short seal-skin pants, fur outside, extending nearly to the knee joint, where it meets the legs of the boots, made of the same material, or of deer-skin. The upper part of the person is covered with a "jumper," or a kind of sack, with a hood for the head, and sleeves made whole, with the exception of a place for the face and arms. This also is made of seal-skin or deer-skin, and in the warmer weather is covered with a fancy-colored cotton cloth sack. In the coldest and wet weather the cloth sack is removed and a seal-skin covering, without fur, placed in its stead. This composes their whole dress. The dress of an unmarried lady is distinguished by a broad band made of fancy figured webbing, about two and a half inches wide, sewed on each side of the front of their pants, extending nearly the whole length of them. A married woman can be distinguished from an unmarried one by the hair, which, in both cases, is tied upon the top of the head, and *the ends of that of the married* are colored blue, and of the unmarried red. This enables a gallant to act the amiable without danger of making advances to some one already married, and getting a stray shot from an injured husband. The boots are made very neatly, slender and well proportioned. The upper leather is colored. They tan deer-skins with urine, and their seal-skins are dressed in a beautiful manner, simply by drying and rubbing them with a smooth stone. A pair of slippers completes the wardrobe of a lady in the Esquimaux country; these are made of deer-skin, and neatly fringed round the tops with white rabbits' fur. The clothing which was shown us was made in a very tasty and strong manner, every thread used being made of the sinews of the deer, and, of course, very durable. The dresses of the males are very similar to the married ladies, with the exception that they are longer and rather heavier. The Danes are scattered about among the Esquimaux, and furnish them with what foreign articles they may want, which are limited to steel for their spears, and some few ornaments for their dresses and coloring for their hair and ladies' boots."

A Noble Present.—The wife of Mr. William Mitchell, of Falmouth, presented her husband on Thanksgiving day, with three children—two sons and one daughter. The mother and children are doing well.—*Portland Adv.*

Pleasing Varieties.

RURAL POETRY.

The correspondent of the Burlington, Vt., *Free Press*, snatches from oblivion the following samples of Rural Poetry, which shows "tit for tat," in more ways than one:

TO ELIZA, WITH A DOVE.

Accept, sweet maid, the most delightful bird
That ever Venice to her charriot bound;
By love adopted and by peace preferred,
For meekness valued and for faith renowned.

A bird in which such rare perfections meet,
Alone is worthy to be counted thine;
His beauty, fair one, is like yours, complete—
And *his fidelity* resembles *mine*.
JULIUS.

TO JULIUS, WITH A GOOSE.

Accept, sweet swain, the most delightful dove,
With rapture listen to its plaintive moan;
And vow with constancy the bird to love,
"Whose beauty thus reminds me of my own."

I cannot show my gratitude too soon,
For such a mark of tenderness conferred,
So, song for song be thine, and boon for boon,
Kindness for kindness, (swain) and bird.

Lo! the best bird that Lincoln can produce,
My choice has singled from a tuneful group;
Accept from me, sweet bard, as great a goose,
As e'er was fattened in a poulterer's coop.

Your voice the merits of the dove displays—
The compliments I pay my bird are few;
Yet, 'tis, me thinks, no niggard share of praise,
To say *how strongly it resembles* you.
ELIZA.

Reverend Lancelot Langley Ling.

I was in the office of a legal friend some time since, when a dilapidated specimen of humanity, bearing full traces of the wear and tear of life, came in. He addressed himself at once to the proprietor of the office: "Your servant, Sir. I see before me, I presume, that distinguished lawyer, —— ——," naming my friend. "I myself, Sir, am in affinity to the legal profession. I am the son, Sir, of a distinguished advocate in the Old Dominion: my name Launcelot Langley Ling—the Reverend Lancelot Langley Ling. I live in the State of ——. I teach a little, I preach a little, and I plough a great deal. These combined operations have told upon me; they tel upon me now, Sir. As the poet says. '*These tatter'd* robes my poverty bespeak.' The people of my region, Sir, are poor, and can afford me but little help. I said 'I will seek the wealthy of another State; they shall minister to my wants.' I came hither to find them: but do you know, Sir, that external appearance has its effect upon men? Yes, Sir, it has; and therefore, before I sought the wealthy, I came to the wise, who regarded not exteriors, but look to the mind. 'Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow; the rest is all but leather;' and indeed, Sir, there is very little 'leather' about me, as you may easily perceive by looking at the tattered condition of my boots. Now, Sir, I will be grateful for your *contribution*. My wants are simple, my desires few. I have a small plantation, on the top of a high hill; the plantation is very small, but the hill is very high. A log house graces its brow; a beautiful well of splendid water is there, Sir: an orchard of benevolent fruit trees is there, also, (I call them benevolent, Sir, because they give both sustenance and shade to me, and

'Tis sweet to sit beneath the shade,
That your own industry has made.

Something of the poet too, Sir, as you see.) and I am there when I *am there:* but at present the school-master (*myself, Sir,*) *is abroad*, and *my mission is three-fold:* First, I want clothes; my journeying and my labors have brought bad habits upon me. (Excuse the pun, Sir, it is a college failing. 'You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, but the scent of the rose will linger there still,) Second, I want money to buy a small negro boy; one that I can call on my return from my various travels, and say to him; Bob, Sam, Tom, or whatever his name may be, 'take my horse and carry him to the stable.'

Then might I rest beneath my leafy bower,
And hug the spirit of the passing hour:

'Last, and not least, Sir, I want window sashes for our church, which we call 'Mount Zion.' I want putty and glass, or money to buy them,

These are my wants, all simple, and but few:
My tale is told—I leave the rest to you.

'And *my tale* is easily told, Mr. Ling,' said my friend 'and my duty will be quickly performed. Here is five dollars; if that sum is of any use to you, you are welcome to it.'

'Will five dollars be of any service to me? Will a smart shower be of any service to a droughty land? Will a large slice of the staff of life be of any service to a hun*gry traveler? Yes, sir, five dollars will* be of use to me! Do you know what I will do with this sum, which I am proud to call my own? Nay, Sir, you must know—you ought to know—so list to me. I will purchase a pair of boots for myself, with part, the balance shall be invested in putty and glass for the aforesaid church. And now, farewell!

'A thousand blessings, saith thy bard,
A thousand joys to thee;
A lifetime by no sorrows marr'd,
A death from anguish free.

'If ever you come to ——. Sir, come to me. You will be welcome to the home, to the heart, to the hospitality of Lancelot Langley Ling. Once more, *Vale!*'

And away he went. I saw him the next day in the streets. He had on a fine pair of boots, and I trembled for the putty investment. Once more we met, and he no longer looked like the 'man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn,' for he was dressed in a full suit of broadcloth; 'superfine,' and as Fagin said, with the "heavy-swell cut." Whether he has ever succeeded in realizing funds for all the simple and few wants and desires of his heart, I know not.—*Knickerbocker.*

An Argument against Railroads.

A friend of ours, sojourning during the past summer in one of the far off "shore towns" of Massachusetts Bay was not a little amused one day at the querulous complainings of *one* of the "oldest inhabitants" against railroads; his experience in which consisted in having seen the end of one laid out, and at length the cars running upon it. Taking out his old pipe, on a pleasant summer afternoon, and looking off upon the ocean, and the ships afar off and out at sea with the sun upon their sails, he said: "I don't think much o' railroads; they ain't no kind o' justice into 'em. Neow what kind o' justice is it when railroads takes one man's upland and carts it over in wheel-barrers onto another man's *ma'sh*. What kind o' 'commodation be they? You can't go when you want to go; you got to go when the bell rings, or the blasted noisy whistle blows. I, tell yeou it's payin' tew much for the whistle. Ef you live a little ways off the dee pot, yeou got to pay to get to the railroad; and ef yeou want to go any wheres else 'cept to the eend on it, yeou got to pay to go ar'ter yeou get there. What kind o' 'commodation is that? Goin' round the country tew, murderin' folks, runin' over cattle, sheep and hogs, and settin' fire to bridges, and every now and then burnin' up the woods. Mrs. Robbins, down to Cod-pint, says, and she ought to know, for she's a pious woman, and belongs to the lower church, she said to me. no longer ago than day-'afore yesterday, that she'd be cuss'd if she didn't know that they sometimes run over critters a purpose—they did a likely shoat o' her'n, and never paid far't, 'cause they was a "corporation" they said. What kind o' commodation is this thing? Besides; now I've lived here, close to the dee pot, ever since the road started two year, and seen 'em go out and come in; but I never could see that they went so d——d fast nuther."

The Adventures of a Texan Scout.

We find in the New Haven Daily Register an interesting account of two brothers, Charles and George Downs, citizens of Connecticut, one of whom was murdered by the Mexicans some months ago, and the other of whom died at Camargo in Mexico. The former left New Haven five years ago for Texas, the latter in 1839 for New Orleans. His history is one of deep interest, teeming with incidents of the most thrilling character. He had been established in Corpus Christi, in Texas, when that town was taken by the Mexicans in 1842. His house was sacked and burned, and all his fortune lost; he himself escaping with great difficulty. He afterward fell in with two Appache Indians, who had been prisoners in Mexico, whom he took to President Houston, who invested him with authority to enter into any treaty with their tribe. He proceeded on this mission with the two Indians. Their first halting place was the camp of the Lipans, a friendly tribe, where they were to procure mules, horses, guides, spies, &c. While there they heard that the Mexicans had entered Texas and massacred some thirty of Downs' friends. This intelligence changed his purpose and his mission. *He started with some followers* to join a small force of Texans, then mustering on the borders, his sole object being to revenge the murder of his friends. They joined the Texan forces, and marched toward the Rio Grande. After some few unimportant skirmishes, General S. determined to return, but three-hundred of the men volunteered to try further the fortunes of war under the command of Col. Fisher. They marched along the river until they came opposite the town of Mier, which they determined to attack. They demanded from the Alcade a contribution of eight days' provision, otherwise they threatened to lay the town in ruins. They were three hundred strong, the garrison three thousand. They were refused and proceeded to the assault. On Christmas day, 1842, this memorable assault commenced. The besiegers dug their way under and through the houses until they came within rifle range of the plaza. They reached this point at daylight, after having dug and forced their way from eight o'clock the previous evening. Then commenced the work of death. From corner and crevice, and broken wall and house top, sped the fiery messengers of slaughter. This lasted from daylight until three o'clock, P. M., and according to Downs' account, though the Mexicans kept up one steam of fire, Downs and his rifles had cut down five hundred men, with nearly as many more wounded, at three o'clock the fire of the Mexicans ceased, and sent a white flag. The besiegers thought it an indication of a desire to surrender, but in fact it was a demand that they should surrender. After some short consultation, and finding that they had exhausted their whole stock of amunition, they accepted the offer and laid down their arms, the blood of the Mexicans running at the time in streams from the house tops. Eelven dead and as many more wounded was the entire loss of the besiegers. They were sent prisoners to Mexico. Before they had gone half way, being treated so cruelly, they determined to hazard their lives in an attempt at rescue. Their guard were two to one. Yet they fell on them, and with bricks and stones, and such other missiles as they could snatch, completely routed them, took their horses, amunition and stores. The dead on both sides were about twenty. On the first day after this fight they made a forced march of eighty miles. On the third day, finding themselves beset, they were forced to betake themselves to the mountains, but these being impassable for horses, they were forced to abandon them. They killed the fattest for food, and each man supplying himself with ten days rations of horse flesh. Six days' journeying without a drink followed: at the end of which most of the men being utterly disabled, with their tongues hanging out, their lips black as jet, their eyes sunk and glazed, they determined to come into the open country and surrender at discretion. They did so, and were condemned to be shot. The citizens and Governor remonstrated against this cruel decision, which so far influenced Santa Anna that he reduced the sentence to decimation. There were ten beans put into a hat, nine white and one black. He who drew the black one was shot down before his comrades eyes. Downs escaped the black bean, and he and the other survivors were sent to Mexico to break stones on the public roads, whence after a short time they were sent to the Castle of Perote, and there kept prisoners till 1844.

A Good Story.

A humorous disciple of Themis communicates the following story to the New York *Spirit of the Times.* Any one who knows Judge Nye, can imagine how he enjoyed the incident alluded to. When Nye himself tells a story, we inevitably commence laughing some time before he comes to the laughing point. The story is as follows:

Several years ago, when one of our present justices of the superior court was District attorney of a neighboring county, rather a laughable incident occurred, as related by himself. Court weeks he used to occupy a bed room at Col. Lewis's, who kept the principal hotel at the county seat. *He had his books and papers in this room*—here he drew his indictments—and in important cases, he used to direct the Sheriff to bring up the people's witnesses for preliminary examination.

It happened at one court that he had an important murder case coming on. The celebrated Gen. (now Judge) Nye, was counsel for the defendant. He examined the witnesses as usual, and took careful minutes of what they would state on the stand. He found that a lady was the most important witness for the people, and he also discovered that she was rather excitable and high strung, and a fast talker. Apprehensive of trouble, he thought he would caution her a little. So he told her when she came on the stand not to talk; "pay attention," says the District Attorney, "to my questions, and answer them—but don't talk. And when Nye comes to examine you, you must be very careful and not get excited; for he's a great blackguard, and will try to get you mad. Just pay attention to his questions and answer them—no matter how often repeated, or how apparently silly; but don't allow him to get you off your balance."

The District Attorney and witness parted for the night. The next day the case came on. The District Attorney called his witness, and she went through with her evidence, on the part of the people, to his perfect admiration, and he handed her over to Nye.

He went along awhile very smoothly. Pretty soon he began to crowd her, and she began to "flare up;" he crowded her the more, and she resented the more, and very soon they had up a regular breeze. Finally, losing all self-control, she broke out on him as follows:

"*I won't answer any more of your contemptible questions;* you are a blackguard, and the District Attorney told me so!"

"What! the District Attorney told you so!—When and where did he tell you so?"

"*He told me so last night, up in Gen. Lewis' bed room.*"

The scene which followed this answer may be readily imagined. In the midst of the shout Nye told the witness she might "pass."

Slip vs. Pew.—The Cleveland Herald is responsible for the following:—Passing up town last evening, we saw a man fall upon the side-walk, and said to him as he rose, "Sir, the wicked do not always stand on slipery places." "Sir," said he, "you mistake, I am the son of pious parents, and religiously inclined, but as I am too confounded poor to buy a pew in a fashionable church, I thought I'd try a slip on Main-street!" We left.

Political and General News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

Important News from France—Usurpation of Louis Napoleon—Insurrection in Sicily.

RIOT AT BOMBAY.

HALIFAX, Dec. 20.

Royal Male Steamer Europe, from Liverpool, December 6th for New York, arrived here this afternoon, after a succession of heavy gales, and with the loss of one man overboard. The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 2d inst. She experienced very rough weather, and had an arduous passage.

The startling news from Paris, received at Liverpool on the 2d inst., checked the cotton market, and subsequently an increasing anxiety to *realize*, gave purchasers an advantage of ⅛d per lb. The market for flour had been rather active, at an advance of 6d per bbl. for good export, for Indian corn purchasers have advanced 6d per quarter. Since the sailing of the Niagara, wheat advanced 1d per bushel.

The provision market has undergone no material change.

The affairs of France have at length reached a crisis, and the long dreaded *coup de etat* was made on Monday night, the 1st inst. The President seized the reins of government—dissolved the Assembly—declared Paris to be in a state of seige—arrested *the leading opponents of his policy, and appealed* to the people. Preparations for this movement were perfected with consummate skill and secrecy, and every thing was completed before the Assembly or the public had the least idea of the President's intentions, and an entire new ministry was formed during the night of Monday.

At daylight Tuesday morning, the President's proclamation was posted throughout the city, in which he ordered the dispersal of the Assembly and the restoration of universal suffrage, also proposing a new system of government and the instant election by the people and by the army, of a President, to hold office *ten years*, supported by a council of the state and by two Houses of Legislature, and that pending the election the Executive power shall remain in the hands of the President. The election is to take place during the present month, and the President promises to bow to the will of the people. He says that he has been forced into his present attitude, and it is certain that Thiers, Changarnier, and other of his opponents had decided to demand his arrest and impeachment on the 2d instant, and were almost in the very act of moving in the matter, when they themselves and their principal friends were arrested and conveyed to Vincennes.

Whenever members of the Assembly have attempted to meet officially they have been ordered to disperse and were arrested if they refused. Two hundred of the members had been arrested many were subsequently released, but all the leaders of the opposition were in prison. Three hundred of the members of the Assembly are said to have given in their adhesion to the President and telegraphic despatches from the departments state that the President's demonstration has been hailed with the utmost enthusiasm, subsequently these reports were contradicted and several barricades were erected in different quarters of Paris, but were spedily broken down.

SICILY.—A letter from Palermo of the 13th states that an attempt at insurrection in Sicily has been made by Baron Ooze and other noblemen, with a view to proclaim the independence of Sicily and to compel the King to abdicate the throne of Sicily in favor of his son Francis. A portion of the inhabitants of Palermo declared themselves in favor of this project, and the 13th regiment fraternized with them, but by the energy of the authorities the movement was soon checked and several arrests including some of the officers of the 13th regiment, were made.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday 10 A. M.

Arrived Sultan steamer with dates from Smyrna to Nov. 16th, Malta 12th, and Gibralter 19th.—From Gibralter she brings news of a bombardment of Rabbat and Salee by the French fleet which lasted eight hours, causing great loss of life to the Moors. The French have also suffered slightly from the return fire from the castle of Rabbat. It is also reported that the fleet proceeded to Tangiers for the purpose of bombarding that place, and Her Majesty's ship Janus had been despatched to protect British interest at Tangiers. Seven men were killed on board the French Admiral ship.

There has been a serious mussulman riot at Bombay. It was occasioned by the *Parsee* editor having illustrated Guiz Eraptic, an etching of which is given. The riot lasted about half an hour when it was dispersed by the Police. Several persons were seriously injured and shops were plundered and women violated. No means had been taken to ascertain the amount of property plundered. The amount is stated by the police authorities through their organ the Bomby *Times*, to be under one thousand pounds and by other local papers to have exceeded £15,000.

PARIS, Friday morning—A decree appears, ordering the vote on the 20th inst. to be secret instead of public. There were *rumors* of the fighting being continued; but nothing confirmatory has appeared in any London papers—the latest published accounts state that the insurgents were put down after a severe struggle.

Provincial reports are satisfactory. It is said that Refugees left London for Paris on Thursday evening. It is also stated that the French Government have stopped the transmission of telegraphic despatches. Movements of troops were silent and firm during the day. Barricades have been thrown up in earnest.

At half-past 1 o'clock, an immense crowd of about 5,000 troops, moving along the Boullevards, were fired on from the neighboring passages and houses close by. The firing was returned, answering the insurgents. The combat lasted briskly for upwards of half an hour—cannon chests and musketry at the same time further down Boullevards, were firing up to 4 o'clock P. M. It had nearly ceased in the neighborhood of the Boullvards at Tieres, but continued in other quarters.

Complete particulars can not be obtained. Many passers by were injured, and a gentleman and his daughter are reported killed. At 6 o'clock the firing at the Boullevards Des Italinnes had almost ceased. A fight in the streets lasted from mid-day till 5 o'clock in the evening.

The troops returned to their barracks. The barricades at Fauburg St. Denis, St. Martin and the Boullevards, near the Bastile, had been destroyed, when the troops retired.

The *Herald* and *Chronicle* Correspondents state that Gen. Castillan, at Lyons, and Gen. Eugier, had declared against the Government—but this is denied.

Strasburg and Rheims are also stated to have risen. Some doubts are entertained of Gen. Mignon. The Daily *News* states that Gen. Newmoyer is marching from the north with four regiments. The *Times* says that from this province we learn that an attempt at *emeute* of Drayer was energetically suppressed. Accounts from the departments in general were satisfactory.

INCREASE IN THE USE OF COAL.—The Pottsville Miners' Journal furnishes some interesting statistics of the anthracite coal trade for the year now drawing to its close. During the whole year it has been sent to market and consumed as fast as it could be produced from the mines, the increased demand amounting to about a million and a quarter of tons over that of 1850. The *aggregate sent to market* at the end of the year, will amount to about four millions five hundred thousand tons. The increased sales of this, over and above the total amount sold last year, will amount to more than the aggregate sales in any one year from the commencement of the trade in 1820, down to the year 1844, and 200,000 tons over and above the total amount sent to market in the first thirteen years of the trade.—It is stated that present appearances *indicate an increase* for 1852, of at least one million of tons over and above the consumption of the year 1851.

GOT HIS PAY IN THE SAME COIN.—A lad named Lyman, of Chester, aged 13 years, last week in company with his playmates, entered a mill where "cob-meal" is ground, and amused himself by pushing in the ears of corn. Not content with this, he watched the opportunity when the miller's back was turned, (to improve the flavor of the meal, we suppose,) thrust a grimalkin, appertaining to the mill, into the hopper. Poor Puss "gave one long, lingering look behind," and went through, accompanied by the lad's thumb and a finger or two.—*Westfield Standard.*

☞ The great divorce case between the tragedian FORREST and wife, is now being tried in New York.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Items by the Daniel Webster.

Several stabbing cases have occurred within the past week, in our city; in all but one of them, Spaniards or Mexicans have been concerned. The Vigilance Committee arrested one of the parties, but the courts are manifesting—except in a few instances—such a disposition to put down crime, that he was delivered almost immediately up to the legally constituted authorities. The public attention has been engaged for the past three or four days with the case of Gallagher, charged with the murder of Pollock some months since, *which* has been on trial before the District Court. Last evening the jury, after having been out twenty-one hours, returned with a verdict of man-slaughter. The punishment has not, as yet, been fixed.

A company styling themselves the Mountain Lake Water Company, whose purpose is to supply San Francisco with fresh water, have opened their books for the sale of shares. Upwards of two thousand shares have already been taken; the total number is ten thousand, and the capital $500,000

The papers are still filled with accounts from different sections of the State, of outrages and murders. The *Alta Californian* published, on the 15th, intelligence from *Marysville of seventeen murders*, which had been committed in that vicinity within the past four or five days, and of the uprising of the Vigilance Committee. The other up-river and mountain papers contain accounts also of various murders, which we have copied in full from day to day. Nor are southern coast counties entirely quiet in this respect. Among other outrages, a report will be found in our columns of a bloody affray in the city of Los Angelos, which resulted in the death of some ten or twelve Indians.

FROM THE MINES.—Our accounts from the northern mining regions, from those at least which border on the coast, and are not embraced in the great Sacramento valley, are never so full or so accurate as from the other sections of the mining districts.—The number of persons engaged in extracting the precious metals is but small, as compared with that in either the Sacramento or San Joaquin districts, while the placers have not, as a general thing, paid near as well, and the Indians are far more troublesome, being far more athletic, more determined and more warlike. The latest accounts from this section of the country, however, received within the past week, have been much more favorable than for many months past, and miners are represented as making from $6 to $8 per day, on an average, while some few are clearing from $16 to $50.

If these accounts are reliable—and we see no reason to doubt their correctness—the miners in that section are doing as well as the average throughout the State. It must be remembered, too, that in the Trinity and Klamath mines, the old system of washing by the rocker and pan is still adhered to; and there can be no doubt that when the more modern improvements are introduced, the upper coast district will prove a source of great wealth to the State. *Before mining can be properly carried on there*, however, it will be absolutely necessary to make some permanent arrangement by which Indian hostilities will be avoided.

In the Shasta and Upper Butte districts, the miners are doing well. We know, in fact, of no section of the State in which labor seems to be more generally or steadily rewarded. The field, however, has so far been merely skimmed over, and there is plenty of room for thousands of other workmen, and that for years and years to come. New discoveries of gold, in locations before deemed barren, are being recorded every day, and there is every reason to believe that when the pressure from the lower counties *drives a greater body of the miners into these* districts, they will be found fully as rich as those in the vicinity of the Yuba and Feather rivers.

Throughout the Nevada, Colusi, Yuba, and El Dorado districts, a large portion of the miners are engaged in erecting their winter tenements, or in throwing up dirt in the gluches and ravines, which will be washed out when the rain comes on. The accounts from all parts of these districts are, notwithstanding the numbers thus engaged, the result of whose labor is, of course, not yet apparent, highly encouraging. Laborers command from six to eight dollars per day, and are not over plenty at that, while many of those holding claims are realizing as much as an ounce per day, steadily, and many, much more. It is in this section of the country that mining is carried on in the most scientific manner; and the ingenuity which characterizes the American, is apparent in the various contrivances for saving labor, and enabling the miner to wash out greater and greater quantities of earth. This is undoubtedly the most productive section of the state.

Calaveras county still maintains the reputation which it acquired early in the history of gold bearing in California, as a very productive region. The neighborhood of Mokelumne Hill, the great centre for cuyote diggins in this part of the state, seems to be as rich as ever; and it is said that not less than *three thousand miners are congregated within a circle* of a few miles, around its base. From the Stocton slope, it is calculated that over $3,000,000 have been taken since the ground was first opened, and it shows no symptoms of giving out. The coyote diggings are here carried on very extensively, and as usually, pay remarkably well.

The diggins in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties have not proved so encouraging as at our last.

FROM THE INTERIOR.—We learn from the Marysville Herald of yesterday, that the bodies of three murdered men were found a few days since, near the public road on Honcut Creek. The murders are supposed to have been committed by four Mexicans, who were previously suspected of similar outrages at Bidwell's Bar. The murdered men had been dragged from the road by *riattas*. An armed party from Bidwell's Bar had gone in pursuit, and the Sheriff of Yuba county and a posse from Marysville went to Senorian camp where the murderers were supposed to have taken refuge. On approaching the camp the party were fired upon, the Sheriff, Mr. Buchanan receiving a shot in the back near the spine, which it is feared will prove mortal. Great excitement prevailed in Marysville, and parties were leaving for the scene of the difficulty. A postcript in the Herald says that six other bodies had been found near the place where the first three were discovered.

We have no doubt but that the affair is greatly exaggerated, if, indeed, it is not wholly a fabrication. That four Mexicans would or could have killed nine Americans, at one time is very improbable—and that they should have killed them all, at different times, and yet at the same place, is more improbable still. The names of the three men first discovered, are given as Mather, Jeokinson, and Gardner.

A NUT FOR THE GEOLOGISTS.—Hiram De Witt, of this town, who has recently returned from California, brought with him a piece of the curiferous quartz rock, of about the size of a man's fist. On Thanksgiving day, it was brought out for exhibition to a friend, when it accidentially dropped upon the floor, and split open. Near the centre of the mass, was discovered, firmly imbedded in the quartz and slightly corroded, a *cut iron nail*, of the size of a six-penny nail. It was entirely straight, and had a perfect head. By whom was this nail made? At what period was it planted in the yet uncrystalized quartz? How came it in California! If the head of the nail could talk, *we should know something* more of American history than we are ever likely to know.—*Springfield Republican.*

A MEXICAN DUEL.—The manner of redress by the "*code of honor*" among Mexicans, is bloody in the extreme. The San Francisco Herald relates a recent case in that city. Two Mexicans quarreled and it was agreed to settle by mortal combat. The parties started out unaccompanied by friends or witnesses, and fought by moonlight. The next day one was found dead, horribly cut and gashed by a knife, in some twenty places, and his "honorable murderer" walked the streets of San Francisco unmolested.

MARVELLOUS!—The N. Y. Daily Times tells of a fanatical Abolitionist in that city, famous for his love and sympathy for the "poor negro," whose wife last week presented him with a fine, bouncing baby, the color of which is something like a storm-cloud in the tropics. The doubting parent was puzzled how such a thing could have happened, but he thinks it was the result of sympathy!

SUICIDE.—We learn that Mr. Z. Dickinson, blacksmith, a resident of Warren, Pa., about 5 o'clock this (Saturday, Dec. 31,) afternoon, cut his throat from ear to ear and died instantly. He was alone in the kitchen, and with an old case knife, standing up and looking in the looking-glass he did the horrid deed. He has for years acted strangely, and it is probable that insanity may have been the cause.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

Important News this Week.

We have important news this week from all parts of the world, not excepting the "rest of mankind." From France, England, California, and Washington, the accounts are all exciting; and what is more, all this is given to our readers in advance of the lumbering Philadelphia weeklies, which so many of our country friends think are cheaper and better than the *Observer*. By the by, the man that thinks his County paper is too dear at $1 50 per year, was in town day before Christmas. He saw one of our slips, containing the news of the burning of the Capitol at Washington, and he said he knew something was going to happen dreadful before he came to town, for his dog "Bose" howled most dolefully the night before; besides his old woman dropped the salt-celler on the floor and spilt the salt. He went home fully convinced that, that although the Magnetic Telegraph is "some" to get news quick, his dog "Bose" is somer—hence he can't afford to pay $1 50 for a paper "that's got so many pesky advertisments in it," especially when nigger-head tobacco is 12½ cts. a pound, and corn whiskey 25.

Death of Hon. Joel R. Poinsett.

The death of this distinguished Statesman is announced in the papers. He died at Statesburg, S. C., on Friday, the 12th inst., of consumption of the lungs. He was in the 73d year of his age. Few of the public men of this country exhibited a life so checkered with shifting scenes, stirring adventures, and varied positions, as MR POINSETT. In early life, he passed some years in traversing many countries of Europe, and finally penetrated far into the interior of Asia, at a time when such an adventure was much more perilous and romantic than it is now. Subsequently he took a leading part in settling the diplomatic relations of the United States with the new republics of South America and with Mexico. On the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, he was appointed Secretary of War, in which office he continued until the close of that Administration. Here he was principally distinguished for introducing the Flying Artillery into the army. Since that time he has lived in retirement, though occasionally taking part, through the press, in the discussion of leading public questions.

☞ Quite a respectable sum has already been subscribed in New York and elsewhere towards the Hungarian "loan," proposed by Kossuth, and as the fools are not all dead yet, we presume it will be enormously increased.—Now our private opinion is that those who have money *to give away*, or "loan" on such doubtful security, would exhibit their christianity to much better advantage, and their sense too, for that matter, by appropriating their surplus cash to a fund for the *hungry*. As John Randolph said to the lady who *solicited him to give to the* Greeks, the Hungarians are at our own doors; and they are not few nor hard to find. We have no doubt that Mr. Philosopher Greeley, who is ostentatiously displayed as having contributed one thousand dollars to the "Hungarian loan," could find any quantity of *hungry* within a stone's throw of his own door, who would bless him all the days of his life, for a tenth, or even a hundreth of this $1,000. And the Cashier *or President of some* Bank in Cincinnati, who flourishes in a letter containing another $1,000 "loan," undoubtedly could discover plenty of objects of charity—aye, of absolute want—within speaking distance of his marble-faced Bank. But why complain—'tis but the way of the world. It is fashionable to give to Hungary, but not to *the hungry!*

Since the above was written, we find in the New York *Mirror* the following just commentary upon this subject:

"While we approvingly hear the chink of gold and silver flowing from thousands of hands into a fund, to beat back the Russian Bear from his feast of nations; the Northern Bear, 5000 miles away from us, on the slopes of the Ural and the shores of the Don, grim and gray, and contemptuous of our power, in the plenitude of his fur and steel—let us look to a grimmer, and, for the hour, more terrible Northern Bear, howling in our very doors, and slaying the peace and joy of thousands of homes in our midst. Let us look at the Wintry-Bear! This huge monster, grim and shaggy, with frost and ice, and terrible in his roar of fierce biting winds. If bayonets and cannon cannot reach this Bear, money can. Money—but a pittance of the sum pouring into the Hungarian coffers, can smite back this terrible foe from the homes and haunts of thousands. The poor, the sick, the dying, who have, alas! no fitting homes, nor friends, nor food, nor raiment.

"Let us think of it, boasting christians, philanthropists and humanitarians; whether we have no duty, stern and *imperious*, in regard to our shivering, suffering and dying fellows within the shadow of our own homes. Is there no cry, "in God's name help us!" from the lanes and garrets, and lazaar places of this great city? Behold on every side the Empire of poverty and misfortune, made doubly awful by the presence of Winter. Is Russia half so terrible to her meanest serf, as this Wintry-Bear to ten thousand of our brothers and our sisters, who are freezing and starving in this free land? Give! give to smite the far-off Russian if you will—but remember, God and humanity call us, as christians and men, to give first to the suffering at our own doors. Winter is a despot to the poor: and holy writ tells us that they who provide not first for their own are worse than infidels!"

☞ DISASTERS IN THE "BEST HARBOR" ON THE LAKE.—The managers of the New York and Erie Railroad, and the baker's dozen of people who *live* at Dunkirk, have contended that the Harbor there is the "best" on the South shore of the Lake. Notwithstanding this boast, the severe weather of the past week, as we learn from the Fredonia *Censor*, has proved unfortunate to the shipping there. The brig *Walbridge*, loaded with railroad iron, on Wednesday, drifted from her anchorage and brought up on a reef near the breakwater. A flag of distress was kept flying from the vessel for thirty-six hours, but the three steamers in the harbor were neither of them in a situation to go to her relief. A portion of the crew, in attempting to come ashore in a boat were caught in the ice, and with difficulty rescued by the aid of a party from *Fredonia*, who succeeded in reaching them by laying planks upon the ice. All got off safely. The brig was bound for Monroe. The brig *Sizer*, partly loaded with railroad iron, also sunk along side of the wharf, where she was lying. The steamers Aladama, Michigan and Ohio, suffered considerably in their wheels, guards, &c. And all this in the "best harbor" on the Lake! *Vive la humbug!*

☞ OUR STATE FINANCES.—The Auditor General of this State has published a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the State for the year ending Nov. 30th, from which it appears that the State finances are in an improving condition. The revenues from all sources for the fiscal year reached $4,570,393, which is $132,962 more than was received last year. The expenditures for the same time were $4,780,667, which is $211,614 more than the expenditures in 1849–50. The balance in the Treasury is $547,979.

☞ "INDEMNITY FOR THE PAST, AND SECURITY FOR THE FUTURE."—It seems the President has asked of the British government an explanation of the late outrage upon the American flag, in the case of the Prometheus. The whole affair is sufficiently explained by the facts themselves, as stated in the letter of Captain Churchill, and those which are contained in the history of former *outrages*. It is about time we ask an apology for the past, and security for the future. It would seem from the President's message that no notice whatever has been taken of other outrages, which have been as unjust towards Nicaragua as they were insulting to us.

The system of boring Kossuth, and wearing the life out of him by "deputations," and "committees" from Bangtown, Owl Hollow, and other towns of equal importance, continues to be followed with persevering energy.—*Buffalo Courier.*

We see that our Buffalo friends have taken the necessary measures to "bore Kossuth" after the manner and form of "Bangtown, Owl Hollow, and other towns of equal importance."

☞ The Syracuse Star states that the Abolition Conventions which recently met in that city, resolved to raise $10,000 to defray the expenses of trial of the persons indicted at the late United States District Court in Buffalo, for the rescue of the Fugitive Jerry. $10,000 would purchase the freedom of twelve "Jerries."

"Kossuth and American Non Intervention."

When so much is said in the newspapers about Kossuth, his designs, and his wishes, one cannot, no matter how much he may disire, refrain from noticing the absurd doctrines the discussion of the subject has been the means of drawing out. Kossuth says he has come to this country upon a mission. What that mission is we find shadowed forth, pretty extensively, in his speeches; but for fear he would not be understood he has authorized the New York press to explain more definitely his designs in general, and what he expects from the United States in particular. In the first place, he asks for the "sinews of war"—viz: money. *He will be thankful for all sums*, either advanced as a contribution, or as a "loan," from one dollar up. Having replenished his exhausted coffers, he then *modestly*—the New York papers have it, "simply"—asks that England and America shall unite in affirming the policy that "every nation shall have the right to make and alter its political institutions to suit its own condition and convenience, and that the two nations (England and America) *shall not only respect* but cause to be respected their doctrine, so as to prevent Russia from again marching her armies into Hungary." No body can deny that this is an extremely "modest" request—*especially so far as England is concerned*. We think we see England acceeding to it, and then the Irish nation turning round and telling patriotic, honest John Bull that as "every nation has the *right* to make and alter its political *institutions to suit its own condition and convenience*," they will be "afther exercising it, sure." And as the United States has affirmed the same thing, of course, she must back up her affirmative diplomacy and furnish the "*sinews of war*" and the men *to compel her* partner in the compact, England, to adhere to it. Then, when we have got through with compelling England to 'respect this doctrine,' we can find a job, ready manufactured to our hand, *in compelling Russia to "respect" it* in regard to Poland. And this, Kossuth tells us in one of his speeches, is not in contravention of the long established principle of this government of non-intervention *in foreign wars*. And we find Editors, who fairly turned black in the face when counting up the cost of the Mexican war—a war we were forced into to redress our grievances and maintain our national honor—actually *councelling and urging the adoption of this system of* foreign policy. These men would glory to-day in embroiling our government in a hopeless war with the despotism of Europe, though it is not many years since they denounced *the patriots of Texas* as a band of *free-booters*, unfit to be recognized as a nation. It is not long since too—not so long but what it can be very distinctly recollected by the "oldest inhabitant"—that they told us *in Congress and out, through the columns of their presses*, and from the stump, that a war their country was then engaged in was an "unholy, God-abhored war," and hoped the enemy would welcome those who fought it to hospitable graves! Now, however, these same gentlemen are anxious to force the government into the position of making every attempted revolution in Europe a common course—of making this nation a veritable Don Quixot, ready to firgh for every body that asks us. Would not this be the effect, if Congress and the Executive were to adopt Kossuth's interpretation of our policy of non-intervention? Certainly! If England and the United States were to unite in a declaration, at this time, against Russian intervention in the affairs of Austria, it would be regarded as a virtual invitation to the people of Hungary to re-open at once the revolutionary ball, with a promise to stand between them and the armies of Russia. Such a declaration would be viewed by Austria as a wanton intermeddling with her internal affairs, and therefore a violation of the very principle on which England and United States base their right to interpose at all. Such a declaration, moreover, would, in effect, make England and the United States take the *initiative* in the meditated Hungarian revolution; and having taken the initiative, as above stated—having virtually invited Hungary to revolt, and told her as plain as diplomacy can tell her, that if she will do so we will "see her out," we would be unworthy a place among the civilized nations of the earth if we would break the compact. It is clear then that neither the government nor the people of this country can safely or with propriety give Kossuth any such assurances of assistance as he demands, even if they had the disposition to do so. He is not the representative of any government, *de jure or de facto*, or of any government, *in esse*, even. The government of this country could not therefore with propriety, treat with a party, not authorized by any competent authority, upon the weighty matters *in relation to which Kossuth discourses*. Whatever might be the intention of the government in relation to its course in the event of a revival of the struggle for Hungarian independence, it could not, if it consulted its own dignity, give any pledge, *in advance*, as to what it will do; and above all, it could not, we apprehend, depart from its long established principles of non-intervention, even to please Kossuth, or secure the smiles of his body-guard, the Editorial fraternity of New York.

☞ FIRE IN JAMESTOWN.—We learn from the Jamestown *Journal* that a fire occurred in that village on Thursday morning of last week which consumed a wooden building owned by Messrs. A. F. & D. Allen, on Main between First and Second streets. They were occupied on the first floor by Messrs. Eddy & Arnold as a Boot and Shoe store, W. G. Bliss, Boot and Shoe store, R. V. Cunningham and a A. H. Loucks as Cabinet Ware Room, and on the second floor by A. Fletcher's *Citizen* Printing Establishment. None of the occupants on the first floor suffered much loss, their effects being wholly removed without much damage; neither was any of them insured. Nearly all the materials of the *Citizen* office were removed, but of course in a bad condition. Mr. Fletcher was insured in the Genesee Mutual for $500 and $300 in the Waterville Protection. The Messrs. Allen have suffered a loss of about $500. No insurance.

☞ The New York *Mirror* mentions that Madame Tochman—late Jagello, about whom a great deal of sympathy was expended, and small-beer laudation indulged in among the newspapers last summer—who came on from Washington with Mr. Tochman, on the arrival of Kossuth, did not remain long in the city, for the reason, it is said, that M. Kossuth's party were not aware of her being a great Hungarian heroine!—Great country!

☞ Shakespeare, though one of the most gorgeous of men, was a great higgler. He was often known to dispute *with a shopkeeper for half an hour on the matter of* a penny. He gives Hotspur credit for a portion of his own disposition, when he makes him say, "I would cavil on the ninth part of a hair."—*Exchange.*

There are a great many Shakespeares now; at least so far as being "great higglers" constitute them. And what is very singular the moment they step into a printing office they commence to act the character out, and "cavil on the ninth part of a hair."

☞ The same spirit which prompted the reception of Gen. Cass' letter to the Chicago Harbor and River convention with hisses because of its briefness, some few years ago, has recently exhibited itself in New York. At the dinner given by the "Press" to Kossuth the other day, the letter of the Hon. Daniel Webster, the author of the Hu[ls]emann letter, was received with *hisses* by those in attendance. It is well the world is aware that the press of New York combines all the talent and *good breeding* of the country, else we should be inclined to the belief that this dinner was given by a set of blackguards.

☞ *There is a good deal of consolation, if one is capable* of being consoled, in the remark of an exchange, that people who are blessed with health, strength and potatoes, should never repine at fortune, even if their pocket-books are cramped now and then. *Instead of looking* up with envy, you should look down with gratitude.—For every dozen better off than you are, there are ten thousand that are worse.

☞ EMANCIPATION IN TENNESSEE.—A bill is before the Tennessee Legislature, which requires the owner of a slave, who desires to emancipate him, to first place at the disposal of the Circuit Court a fund sufficient to transport the slave to Africa, and support him six months after he reaches that country; and upon this being done by the owner, or by any negro now free, the Judge is to notify the Governor, who will immediately send him to some seaport to be transported.

☞ Our exchanges from every section speak of the weather, as the coldest experienced for many years.

Important to Soldiers of the Buckshot War.

We learn the application of Thad. Stevens for a Land Warrant has been rejected by the proper authority, on the following grounds:

1st. Soldiers of the Buckshot war are not entitled to *pensions or warrants*.

2d. Thaddeus having deserted at the most critical moment of the war, would not be entitled to a warrant if the proceeding objection were not valid.

It is supposed that no more applications will be made *from the heroes of that most memorable struggle.*

We clip the above from the *Pennsylvanian*, which it is to be feared is an official document. If our fears are well founded, we will deeply regret the unjust decision of the department, as we were about preparing the papers to procure a warrant and pension *for Thos. H. Burrows*, Joseph Ritner's Ex-Secretary, now the editor of the *Lancasterian*, the notorious anti-Buchanan guerrilla. Burrows played a conspicuous part in the Buckshot war—was one of the principal officers in the ranks of the usurper's army, and if any one *engaged in that struggle* deserves reward for bold and reckless daring, he is the man. We want to see the distinguished Ex-Secretary rewarded, and if the Buckshot heroes are ruled out, we hope the present administration will manifest their high appreciation *of his services* by awarding him a *leather medal.—Wash. Examiner.*

The wit of some editors is excruciating, as the above furnishes abundant evidence. There is something also, in the means they adopt to further the interest of their party, that, if it is not as laughable as their wit, it is still very effective in wreathing with smiles the countenances of the whigs; and the above is a notable case in point. Years gone by Thomas H. Burrows was an anti-mason, and with the advent of that party into power by the election of Jos. Ritner Governor, became Secretary of the Commonwealth. That he may have committed some political sins nobody doubts: but when in 1844 it was announced by the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, edited by John W. Forney, now Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, that Jos. Ritner's distinguished Secretary, had come out from among the Whigs, and was using his powerful pen for "Polk, Dallas and Texas," one universal shout of *welcome* went up from the democratic press of the State. He was hailed as a valuable acquisition to our ranks then, and his example commended to others as one eminently worthy of following. Since then he has unobtrusively pursued the even tenor of his way; he has not mixed much in politics, at least to appearance has not, for we do not remember of having seen his name mentioned in connection therewith, except when accused, in paragraphs like the above, of editing the *Lancasterian*. Now, whatever may be the merits or faults of that paper, it is not now our purpose to discuss. We may, however, say that so far from its being liable to the charge of "guerrilla," a more consistent democratic sheet is not upon our exchange list. Neither is there any evidence that Thomas H. Burrows is its editor. The names of two gentlemen appear in its columns as Editors, one of whom, at least, is well known to the press of the State, and the *courtesy* which exists between the different members of our own fraternity ought to shield them from the imputation contained in the above, that they are the cats paw of some one else. But this is not the point we object to so much. We object to the *Examiner's* article, because it in so many words tells all recruits from the whig ranks that we don't want them, unless they believe in the infallibility of a certain Presidential aspirant. It tells them that no matter how they vote they are at all times liable to be twitted of their former political acts; and it is a sure way of keeping our party "conveniently small," and in the end making it smaller, if persisted in. It is true Thomas H. Burrows once acted with the Federal party, but if all stories are true he is not the only "distinguished Ex-Secretary" in Lancaster county who is liable to the same charge. But enough of this—we think none the less of a politician for once belonging to an opposite party, but we do think a good deal less of those who show their wit by twitting them of it; and if there are any "leather medals" to be awarded they are the chaps that ought to have them.

☞ We feel a pride in recording the fact, that while the May Flower was drifting about the lake at the mercy of the waves, and finally went ashore, the ATLANTIC, belonging to the same line, but commanded by one of our Erie boys, Capt. D. H. MCBRIDE, and which was out in the same storm, was safely taken into port at Cleveland. There are few better officers, in an emergency like the storm last week, or more gentlemanly companions in the cabin, than Mac., and we are pleased to see our brethren of the press speak of him as he deserves.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* of Wednesday, has the following account of the last trip of the Atlantic, the present season;

"This bully boat, Capt. McBride, left Buffalo on Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for this port and Detroit. It snowed on leaving, and blew a gale after being a short time out. The cold was intense, and ice clung to the boat wherever the water touched it. The sea ran so high the boat did not stop here, but put for Detroit. She met ice near Point au Pelee and stemmed her way through some twenty miles, when it was found impossible to proceed farther. Everything was frozen but the water in the boilers. The cabin boys, cooks and all hands were called out, with cleavers, carving knives and handspikes to keep her clear from ice. The Captain and mate froze their ears, and the others suffered much. At last she put about for this port and arrived last night about 6 o'clock, a perfect mass of ice.

☞ The rush of travel East and West, through Erie, is truly astonishing, and gives as earnest of what will be done when the links connecting the Western with the Eastern railroads are filled up. We were in hopes to have heard the snort of the iron horse ere this, but the intense cold of the past week or ten days has delayed the completion of the road. We are in hopes, though we know nothing definite, that before another week the thing will be accomplished, and the cars and locomotive among us.

☞ A FOUNDLING.—On Christmas evening, while the *family of Rev. Geo. A. Lyon, of this city, were gathered* around the social hearth, some person, or persons, came to the door and rung the bell, and upon one of the family going to answer it, he found, deposited upon the step, a basket containing an infant. It is a boy, *apparently* about a month old. With it was a note requesting that it should be named "Lorin Rowley." It is needless to say the little stranger was taken in and properly cared for.

☞ A friend remarked to us the other day that there were two things he thought ought to be abolished, viz: bald-faced whiskey and the Ohio Stage company. We think so too. Here we have the best of sleighing, yet the mails from the East are from eight to twelve hours behind.

☞ This community are threatened with an avalanche of legal lore shortly. "Publico," the correspondent of the *Gazette* who proved to the entire satisfaction of *himself*, if nobody else, that there is no binding force in the Gauge Law, intimates in another of his *lucid* articles, *through the same channel, that he "will examine the laws* of the case," and give his opinion at length "when matters cool down." Shades of Blackstone and Story, what a mistake the people of this Judicial district made when they elected the present incumbent Judge, instead of "Publico." "There is many a rose born to blush unseen."

☞ The "*Eastonian*," a Whig paper published at Easton in this State, publishes a "summary" of the President's Message, in order to make room for "some of the proceedings of the reception of Gov. Kossuth." We call that complimentary to President Fillmore, very!

RAILROAD BONDS.—The bids for the 200,000 7 per cent Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Rail Road Company, were opened Wednesday afternoon in the city of New York. There were offers for nearly $380,000 of Bonds. The 200 Bonds advertised for sale were awarded at an average rate of 85½ per cent.

☞ We have upon our table the January number of the "Genessee Farmer," the first of the new volume.—The Farmer has always been one of the best and cheapest Agricultural papers in the country, and withall the most successful. Each number contains 40 pages, and is afforded at 50 cts. a year single subscribers—5 copies for $2, or 8 for $3.

☞ We see that our Meadville friends are taking measures to secure the location of the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad through their flourishing village,—that is, we presume, when it is built.

LETTERS FROM MEXICO.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer,

MAZALTAN, Mexico, Oct. 27, 1851.

MR. EDITOR:—Having made good my arrival at this point, I hasten to inform you of the fact, as well as to give you such other items of information as I may conceive of interest to your readers. It is no small undertaking for three persons to travel through this Indian region, and I consider we have been quite fortunate in escaping unscathed the dangers that have environed us.—We had scarcely gotten beyond the range of the "Camanches" and "Navajos," before we met the cholera, which has recently been very severe along this road. I may mention, in connection with other difficulties, the extreme scantiness of eatibles. For two days we could obtain nothing but a meagre supply of roasting-ears, tortillies and boiled pumpkins. My remarks refer, of course, to the road between this place and Durango, which latter point we left on the 15th inst., and arrived here on the 23d inst; making the passage over the mountains in nine days. The road is much worse than I conceived it could be. Just think of traveling through the mazes of these lofty mountains, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five miles, over a simple cow-path. True, in some places it is sufficiently marked, being worn in the rocks to the depth of horse and rider. This path, in the most dangerous places, is scarcely wide enough for a single mule, and the least deviation from it, be it but a few inches, and down you are dashed upon the rocks, a thousand feet or more. Oh! it's positively frightful! For three days we could scarcely back our mules, the road being quite too steep and dangerous. The mules were often forced to leap up and down three or four feet at a jump, whilst we followed, after as fast as our tired limbs would permit. Our guide (for we were forced to have one,) was a big, stout, bronze-colored rascal, dressed a la *Adam*, who trotted along ahead of us on foot, making mere child's play of our labor.

The first four days from Durango, with the exception of some neck-breaking passages, is an extremely pleasant road, being through a forest of stately pines and broad spreading oaks, with no under-growth—plenty of water, game, and the finest grass, growing knee-deep. Then succeeds three days over the steep ranges of the Pacific slope. Wild, picturesque scenery, as stack upon stack, these steep heights arose before us. Cascades came leaping, as 'twere, from the skies, and crossing our path, were soon lost in the dark chasms far, *far* below. Occasionally we would get above the region of storm and cloud, and then by a hundred zig-zags, we were lowered into the second heaven. Famous old mountains these, as in their primeval grandeur they tower into the skies, just as

> "When from chaotic night,
> The Earth came rolling, void of form,
> Jehovah said—"Let there be light,"
> And light came streaming from the storm."

The two last days we were *working* our way out of the low ranges that extend quite to the brink of the sea—now traveling in the bead of some creek, anon in some valley, our path embowered in wild vines and festooned with gay *flowers*. The soil became extremely rich, the climate warm, sugar-cane and the tropical fruits were cultivated on the hills, the cactus arose in his thorny wrath, and everything betokened that we were in the low country of the south. Now and then we passed through some dilapidated village—the former site of Spanish commerce and fashion. At length the sullen roar of the mighty Pacific broke upon our wearied senses, like the music of an old-time song, and at last this fine city with its gay shops, its twelve or fifteen thousand souls, its huge ware-rooms, stored with merchandize, and its busy market, broke upon our vision, looking much like a Moorish city in the distance, with its white walls and square battlements, and the tall palm tree spreading its shadowy leaves in verdant freshness, high above the flat roofs.—There is, too, the neat little (but no very secure) harbor, with old Ocean lashing itself into foam against the beetling rocks, and a half dozen sail vessels riding at anchor.

It's a singular curiosity one finds in a strange city, and I was quite struck with a small sign at the "Hotel de Paris," indicating that "English was spoken there." So far as my own feelings were concerned, I'm much in the same predicament that "Pat" was when he found himself in the Capitol of the French, and surrounded by Parisians, he exclaimed, quite innocently, "what a heap of *furriners* there are there." I cannot appreciate the change. I *live* in the great "Union" and feel myself under the protecting folds of our proud banner. My better sense tells me that this is a delusion, nor have I ever heard any foreigner, no matter to what class he belonged in the country, speak of these people but in the strongest terms of disgust. There was scarcely a foreign resident in the country that did not feel a pleasure in our late victories. They hate us, and speak of us as their "vandal enemies;" and, by the *Lord*, I, for one, return the feeling, with interest.

There is a good deal of wealth and fashion, here; besides the Governor regales the people in the streets twice a week with a fine military brass band.

I'm waiting for transportation to San Francisco, from which place, you may expect to hear from me again.

Yours, &c. "OMEGO."

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., in Waterford, by the Rev. J. J. Findley Mr. CYRENUS GILLASPIE of Leceuff and Miss POLLY GROSS of Crawford county.

On the 18th inst. in Waterford, by the same, Mr. WILSON MOORE of the former place, and Miss NANCY CAMPBELL of Rockdale Crawford county.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

I WILL give twenty dollars to any person who will inform me of the persons who left, or were concerned in leaving at my door, on Thursday night last about 7 o'clock, an infant child apparently about a month old—or the name and residence of its mother. GEORGE A. LYON.

Erie, Dec. 25, 1851. 1t33

ERIE CEMETERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Corporators of the Erie Cemetery, will be held at the office of said corporation, on Monday the 12th day of January next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to elect officers for the ensuing year. By order of the Board of Managers.

Erie, Dec. 27. J. C. SPENCER, Secretary.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election for Officers of the Erie and North East Rail Road Company, will be held at their office in the city of Erie, on Tuesday the 20th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Erie, Dec 22, 1851. J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved on Monday, Dec. 22, 1851, by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts of the firm are retained for collection by Austin Jessup, by whom the debts of the said firm will be liquidated.

Circumstances render it necessary that the accounts of the firm shall be settled immediately; those indebted, therefore, will call and make payment without further notice.

AUSTIN JESSUP.
OWEN MAGILL.

Harborcreek, Dec. 27, 1851.

N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by the subscriber as heretofore. AUSTIN JESSUP.

Harborcreek, Dec 27, 1851.—3t33

STRAYS! STRAYS!!

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber in Venango township, on the 18th of Nov, last, two Hogs, two years old, or thereabouts, one of which is a Barrow, the other a Sow. Also two spring or summer Shoates, one a Boar, the other a Sow.—The Barrow has a part of the left ear off, done probably by the bite of a dog. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. MAURICE AUSTIN.

Venango, Dec. 27, 1851.

THE ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize and other property against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, making each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents; to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration at localities convenient for the assured; and in all cases promptly pay up losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it for their interest to consult the Agents of this Company, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, (*as many have found out too late to benefit them*,) are insolvent.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,	Wm. F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Hayhes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap	M. W. Russell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Smith Jackson,	C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton,	W. F. Rindernecht,

J. C. Marshall.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't,	J. H. Williams, Treas'r,
R. J. Sibley, Sec'y,	O. M. Irish, Gen'l Agent.

SUB-AGENTS.

Luther W. Savage, Springfield; H. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Battles, Girard; R. Pettis, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Elkcreek; Spencer P. Stafford, McKean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford.

Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokers Office, up stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

For the Erie Observer.

Mr. Editor:—I notice by some proceedings, published in the *Gazette*, that a Club, called a "Bachelor's Club," has been formed in this city. What the aims and objects of the association are, is not very definitely set forth in the proceedings as published, though I infer, from the appointment of a committee of *one* "to report statistically on unhappy marriages, broken hearts, &c." that it is a masculine tea-table conclave, to discuss and pry into every body's business but their own; for certainly none of the gentlemen who participated are in any very imminent danger of contracting happy or unhappy marriages, or breaking any one's heart, not even their own, were it even a supposable case that they possess such articles.

Again, I consider the appointment of another committee of *one* to "address the Society *in regard to* matrimony as an institution, showing by every possible argument its direct, evil influence upon the human race, even before the race began," as simply ridiculous; especially when each one is known to spend at least half his time *before a mirror*, thus having for that length of time certainly, the strongest and most conclusive argument that could possibly be adduced of the "direct evil influence of matrimony upon the human race," *before* their eyes.

"On motion, the Treasurer drew from the funds of the Society and paid the bill."

This, I have no doubt, will be good news to wash-women, and shirt-makers, as it is some evidence that some of their "bills" *have been* paid.

Resolved, That *our Club* at present possesses eight limbs, and that we consider our venerable President as the tallest limb, and greatest stick, of the party.

This is the most sensible resolution adopted; though it would probably have been more definite and truthful if its author had added the word "*fee*" before "stick."

In conclusion allow me, Mr. Editor, to "cut stick," and subscribe myself. Yours, Truly,

"Fanny Fern."

Mr. Editor:—As concerts are fashionable, as a means of raising money for charitable purposes, allow me to suggest the propriety of a meeting being called of those having business at the Post Office for the purpose of appointing a committee to wait upon the clerks in that office, and solicit them to give a penny concert, the proceeds of which could be very judiciously applied in removing the snow and ice from the steps. As it is now, Ladies and gentlemen visiting the office are in danger of *broken* limbs or cracked skulls. Q.

The fine sleighing has brought a great deal of produce into the city this week. From morning till night our streets have been thronged with teams, and our sidewalks crowded with people. We hope it will continue, for the bad roads previous had rendered our market rather barren—so much so, that it will require several weeks of the best sleighing to fill up the void.

☞ The *Observer* alludes to a "determination to prevent the re-election of Messrs. King and Jackson" as Directors of the Erie and North East Railroad. We have made some inquiry, and have been unable to ascertain the particular *locality* of that 'determination'.—*Gaz.*

We presume the "locality" from whence you sought your information, is the same from whence you obtained your knowledge that Gen. Reed is a *fast friend* of the six foot track. Certain it is you have not sought it from Messrs. King and Jackson themselves, else you would not exhibit, as you do above, how easily you are *duped* by a well told story. There are more things behind the scenes of the North East and Erie railroad office than are dreamed of in your philosophy Mr. *Gazette*. Mark that.

☞ Another Invention.—Among the fashionable novelties getting up in New York for the holidays are "French Crying Babies," that is *Dolls*, that make a noise like an infant crying! There is no need of the *sham* article here in Lancaster.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Or here in Erie. Home production answers every purpose, and saves the transportation.

Sons of Temperance.

THE *undersigned committee*, appointed by the Erie Division of the Sons of Temperance, take this method to inform the public generally, and the friends of Temperance in particular, that the Grand Division of the Pennsylvania Sons of Temperance will hold their quarterly meeting in this city on the 4th Wednesday of January next.

Several distinguished advocates of Temperance from Philadelphia, and the eastern part of the state, will be in attendance, from whom addresses may be expected.

M. B. BARR,
J. D. CLARK,
JOHN LAW,
J. B. SMYTH,
} *Committee.*

Erie, Dec. 16, 1851.—ecw3t.

MAKIMS' Extract of Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Rose and Lemon; also, Rose Water and fine Salad Oil.
Dec 30. J. H. BURTON & Co.

WANTED:—Five hundred Bushels of White Beans, 200 large Beans, 50 Carrot seed, 100 Marrow fat peas, and 200 Timothy Seed, are wanted for which the highest price will be paid by
Erie, Dec. 20, 1851. D. S. CLARK

Will Soon be Ready.

STOCKTON is now receiving his Winter Stock of Watches, Jewelry and rich Christmas Presents, which will be ready for inspection in a day or two. He requests a call. Dec 20

Diamond Jewelry.

AN assortment of Brestpins and finger rings; also, rich bracelets and brooches, eardrops, cuff pins, gold thimbles and specs, silver cups, fruit knives, children's knives and forks, pencil cases, card cases, lockets, &c. at STOCKTON'S.

WATCHES.—A few extra fine duplex and chronomatic watches for sale almost at importers' prices at
Erie, Dec. 20. STOCKTON'S

SEVERAL packages of German Toys put up by Santa Claus himself expressly for the Erie Juveniles, with the injunction that the must be sold, will be opened for the Holidays by
Erie, Dec. 20 STOCLTON.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

LOOMIS & CO. offer for the Holidays splendid attractions.—Beautiful presents can be found at this establishment, accommodating both Taste and Pocket. After examining elsewhere, call in and select from a fuller assortment than from some you read about in the papers.

N B.—The first Express will bring the best Jewelry and Fancy articles ever seen in Erie. Opposite Brown's new Hotel, State street. Erie Dec. 20 1851.

Tavern Stand for Sale or Rent.

THE well known and valuable Tavern Stand situate in Eagle Village, one mile south of Erie, known as the "Mill-creek House," is offered for SALE or RENT. Possession given on the first of April. For terms and other particulars enquire of the subscriber near the premises:
Dec 20, 1851 —3t32 JOSEPH EICHENLAUB.

E. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets; Philadelphia, Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architecture. The handsome manner in which it is prepared and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing-room, while its accurate delineations give it the highest practical value.

Nos 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 131

PHILLIP SCHIEFFELIN & Co's pure Cod Liver Oil, a new supply just received and warranted pure and sweet by
Dec. 20. J. H. BURTON & Co.

LETTER PAPER, ruled and plain, Pooteap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers, sealing wax, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

GUM-DROPS.—Rose, Raspbury and Lemon, a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, Dec. 22, under the charge of
FAYETTE DURLIN, A. B.,
Principal, and Teacher of Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Practical Surveying.
O. D. HENDRYX,
Teacher of the English Department.
Miss S. A. KIBBE,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French Astronomy and Botany

Tuition per Quarter.

Primary Branches,	$2 00
Higher English Branches,	3 00
Languages,	4 00

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the Term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.
G. A. LYON, President.
Murray-Whallon, Secretary.
Erie, Dec. 13, '51.—3t31.

FLAVORING Extracts, of all improved kinds, such as Vanilla Lemon, Bitter Almonds, &c., also, rose water and fine table oil, by Dec. 13 '51-31. CARTER & BROTHER.

DIETETICS.—Farina, Vermicilla Tapioca, Sago, Hirl arley, Oat Meal, Arrow Root, Rice, &c., &c., by
Erie, Dec. 13 1851-31. CARTER & BROTHER.

ALSO—Just received, 15 pieces, 450 yards of shilling Muslin De Laines, good styles. C. M. TIBBALS.
November 8.

MUSICLE SOUNDS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violins and Guitar Strings, Italian, Chinese and English strings, the best in town, for sale at LOOMIS & Co's.
Erie, Dec. 13'51-31.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Redon's fast despatch. Prices from $2 to $6
November 8. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company, having failed to elect at the annual meeting, on the first Monday in December, public notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of said company, in the city of Erie, on the 31th day of December inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of thirteen Directors of said company, agreeable to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation.
Office P. & E. R. R. Co. } D. M'ALLASTER, Sec.
9th December, 1851. } dec. 13 1851—3t 31.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.—I have a full assortment of all kinds of Liquors on hand and will sell them at low prices. Call and see.
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Corner of 6th and State st.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also Annuals and other Books appropriate to the Holidays.
Erie, Dec. 13, 1851. O SEAFFORD.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block.

Buffalo, Dec. 25, 5 P. M.

A fire broke out here this afternoon, on the corner of Commercial and Water streets, which consumed the entire block, except the buildings occupied by Monteath and Somes & Brothers. The loss of the buildings was not great, but the loss of goods in store considerable.

Washington, Dec. 24.—9, A. M.

THE CAPITOL IN FLAMES!

The Library already destroyed! The fire was discovered about day-light, and had then made good headway. The weather is very cold, and water being scarce, the engines can do nothing. The bucket are the only thing that can be used to suppress the flames.

The Speaker of the House, and many of the members, are on hand, and are in hopes of being able to confine the fire to the Library.

Washington, 12 o'clock.

The fire in the Capitol is subdued—the Library with the document room above are completely burnt out and fully three-fourths of the library is consumed, including the most valuable portion of the same. Many of the books are rare works and can never be replaced.

No serious damage has been done to any other part of the Capitol except by water.

The fire was discovered about sunrise by the watchman and some time elapsed before the general alarm was given. The watchman endeavored for one or two hours to extinguish the flames but without success.—The engines were delayed, having been engaged during the latter part of the night at another fire which destroyed Barker's Hotel, in the rear of the Intelligencer office and Franklin Inn, corner of 8th and Dey streets.

The flames at the Capitol would have been subdued at a much earlier period, but the intense cold weather made the hose nearly useless, by freezing them.

The fire is supposed to have caught from the flues connected with the furnaces, in the basement of the Capitol.

All the fire-companies belonging to Georgetown and Alexandria were on hand, rendering efficient service.

President Fillmore, the Mayor, and Speaker Boyd, and numerous members and officers of Congress, were early on the ground, rendering all the aid in their power. It is yet to early to ascertain the loss, in fact it cannot be correctly ascertained.

The Library presents one blackened mass of ruins.

Louisville, Dec. 23.

Hon. Henry Clay's letter, resigning his seat in the U. S Senate, was read in the Kentucky Legislature to-day. They passed resolutions to elect a Senator on Tuesday next.

Boston, Dec. 23.

A steam boiler in the City Alms House, at Deer island, exploded this morning, while its capacity was being tested, instantly killing Thomas Charles the engineer.

The house of Mr. Tibbetts, in Wolf borough N. H., was destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Tibbetts perished in the flames. His wife and two children were rescued in an insensible condition from suffocation.

Flint, Mich Dec. 22.

Our village has been visited by one of the most appalling and devastating fires which has cursed the West with its sweeping presence for years. At 12 o'clock on Saturday night, our citizens were alarmed by the sudden bursting out of a volume of flame from the centre of our most valuable and populous block, owned and occupied by our principal business men, with heavy fall stocks. The entire block, from and including J. B. Walker's store, to the margin of the river, is a mass of smoking ruins.—Owing to the extreme combustibility of the materials, and the fact of there being no engine in the place, but comparatively a small portion of the stock of goods were saved. A fair estimate cannot place the loss at less than $60,000. The insurance cannot, in the confusion and dismay, be computed, and the loss from this will be likely to prove rather over than under the estimate.

Canandagua, N. Y., Dec. 21.

A fire broke out this morning, about one o'clock, in the rear of the Telegraph office, caused, it is supposed, by a barrel of ashes. The flames communicated to a shed belonging to the Railroad Company, and the Exting House adjacent, and the Canandagua Hotel, all of which were destroyed—wind then East. The fire then crossed the track and destroyed the Canandagua, and Elmira Depot, and several out houses. The house of J. G. Phelps was fortunately saved by a change of wind

Loss variously estimated at from $20,000 to $50,000. Insurance as far as we could learn, is about $6000. The Telegraph office is consumed.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

New York, Dec. 23.

The Collins steamer Baltic, from Liverpool with dates to the 10th inst, arrived to-day at 4 o'clock, P M.

France.—The progress of events in France continue to absorb public attention throughout Europe. The President has *proved completely successful in his coup d'etat* The partial attempts at resistance were made by the more ultra Republicans, having been promptly resisted and entirely extinguished in the Departments: and as, in Paris, they had been so vigorously repressed, it may be said, in the President's language, that France has accepted the situation, although it has not been with the enthusiasm which Louis Napoleon reckoned upon. It has been a tacit acquiescence, and almost universal. The President preferred his plan to the ultimations of Anarchy or Legitimacy. Few have been found to sympathize with the Assembly, or deny that the President was forced by the intriguers of that body to choose between the surrender of power, office and liberty, and the more resolute course he has adopted.

Tranquility had been pretty generally restored in Paris on the evening of Friday the 5th; and by the following day, the upturn pavements and the shattered walls and houses were all that remained of the insurrection.

The Departments of Saone, Serre, and Aleins had been placed in a state of siege, but the disturbances which induced the act were insignificant. With scarcely an exception; the troops were triumphant.

The Tangier matter had been amicably arranged, and the town thus escaped bombardment by the French.

In his new Proclamation, the President invites the people to vote freely, and declares that if the majority should be against him, he will resign. Everything however, says the correspondent of the London Globe, indicates that he will have a very large majority.

Many persons blame him for the decree restoring the Pantheon to its original destination of religious worship, but the general feeling is decidedly in his favor. It is a guarantee that he will uphold religion against its enemies, and it will make the Clergy in the rural districts favorable to him.

Another decree of the President, which will have a good effect, is that in which he places troops in the suppression of riots, on the same footing as those engaged in campaigns—thus giving increased rations and terms of service. This is one of the most judicious measures with regard to the Army, that could be imagined, and after this act, it would now be very difficult to shake the devotedness of the Army to Louis Napoleon.

A credit of 200,000 francs has been opened for the relief of the families of those killed in the insurrection.

The Moniteur contains a decree announcing the dissolution of the National Guards of the 5th Legion.

Several distinguished Legitimists who had excited the crowds to insurrection, were arrested, but afterwards released on a promise to quit Paris at once.

Immediately after the triumph of the troops on Friday, the President sent for the Minister of War, and expressed his desire that as much clemency as was consistent, should be shown to the prisoners. When about to be shot by the troops they were saved by the personal intervention of the officers.

The Prefect of Police has issued circulars commanding that all the causes of agitation must be suppressed by practicing on a large scale, a system of searches and arrests.

The exact loss sustained by the Army in the late engagements, is not known. One superior officer and fifteen soldiers were killed and three officers and one hundred and four soldiers wounded. The loss is considered a heavy one.

M. Thiers has been liberated by the President, on account of ill health, but with the proviso that he will leave the country.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable *Medicine, would respectfully* invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as a SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruations, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists, Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 308 Broadway, New York. 6m31

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by
Nov. 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the the box at manufacturer's prices.
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State-st

STRAY STAG.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Greene Township, about the middle of November, a red yearling stag, a star in the face, and some white on the belley—no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take it away. EBENEZER GRAHAM.
Greene, Dec. 13 1851. 3t31

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Fine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House, J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated Ink just received by J. H BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's,

EXCUSES celebrated perfumery, last oil &c., &c., embracing extracts for the handkerchief, Pomadeo, Bear oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for chapped hands; all highly perfumed and warranted by
Erie, Dec. 13 1-31 J. H. BURTON & Co.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.
Erie, dec. 13, 1851,

CRANBERRIES.—A small lot of Cranberries on hand for sale by D. S. CLARK.

GRAPES.—A good supply of choice Grapes on hand and for sale by Dec. 13. 1-31 D. S. CLARK.

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

All all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence; and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased; but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES.

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked *to take it away.*

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Make; and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and invite comparison Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No 5, Reed House.
JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.
Erie Sept. 13,-1851. 19

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass bush and sand bands, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coal, log trace, shiller, and tuck chains, carving tools, hooks and hinges, locks and latches, cupboard hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws, wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Weed's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Barton's adzes, eye hammers, augurs, augurbits, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bits; saw plane, augur and chisel handles, bench, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Burson's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and castors, tughogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chain bolts, wrought and cast butts, hinges, finishing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mincing knives, snuffers, brass, britania, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.
Erie, Oct 18. RUFUS REED.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED.

WAFFLE IRONS, of different kinds, at No. 3 Reed House.
Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REED.

LADIES' Kid, Cashmere, Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Pic Nic Mitts, short and long Pic Nic Gloves, Gents' Kid, Cashmere, Silk, Lisle and Berlin Gloves. Children's Cashmere and Lisle do., for sale by S. JACKSON.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth, Caps, Rough and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

COLDS Cured and Money Saved by calling at Smith Jackson's and buying his cheap Water proof Kip and Coarse Boots, both men's and boys sizes, the best assortment in the city. A good assortment of ladies', gents' and childrens' Rubbers for sale at
Erie, Nov. 1. SMITH JACKSON'S.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slipps, Jenny Linds, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

DR. BROWNELL,

DENTIST, from long experience, is prepared to execute Dental work in a superior style. Teeth filled by him are warranted to retain their fillings and prevent the progress of decay. Whole and part sets of Artificial Teeth on enamelled Gold Plate, thus preventing the unnatural appearance which gold has in the mouth. Particular attention paid to operations for hare lip and artificial palate Dr. B. wishes it distinctly understood that he is permanently located in Erie, and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of Patronage. Office with Dr. Russell, No 3, Hughes Block, Erie.
Oct. 18.—23

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!

Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs! To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and his superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, there by saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship! Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Moleskin Hats. Extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in all the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers.

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern or Warren's winter cloth Cap, now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles. Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
Erie, Oct, 25.—3m34. JOHN H WARREN.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrills. Also, Maley and Common Mill saws, Cross Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

CRAYONS and Crayon Holders, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

DE LANES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by SMITH JACKSON

LAMA Cloth, Gala, Plaids, Alpaccas, Plain, Figured, Plaid, Stripe, Dress Silks, and Florence Silks of all colors, at
Erie, November 1. S JACKSON'S.

FRENCH Merinos, Cashmeres, Thibet Cloths, Orleans cloth, at S JACKSON'S

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter and Cheese, Pork, Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE.
Erie, Sept. 20, 831. 6m19

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed his Tailoring Establishment to the rooms directly over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery store, lately occupied by Thompson and Grant, and opposite Brown's Hotel, would inform his friends and the Farmers public generally that he still lives in accordance with the Divine command, "By the sweat of his brow," and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore. Having just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, he is prepared to cut and make any and every garment in his line in a style not to be surpassed here or elsewhere Also, Naval and Military clothing made to order,

☞ Cueing done promptly, and with care, for others to make up. JOHN GOALDING.
Erie, Oct. 24, 1851. 24.

GOLD and Silver Leaf by
Erie, Nov. 1 CARTER & BROTHER.

1500 YARDS mohair colored Lancaster Ginghams, at one shilling per yard at C. M. TIBBALS'.
November 8.

375 YARDS handsome Alapaca Lustres, black and colored, fine goods for 12 cents per yard at C. M. TIBBALS'.
November 8.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for Jobbing, at Buffalo prices. RUFUS REED.

THE GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NEW SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDIES! TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM.

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption. In Three Bottles, Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the three stages of

CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. In Blue Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, inflamation, soreness, and tickling in the throat, fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight, and frothy.*
SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION. In Pink Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Costiveness, spasmodic cough; violent fever, night, morning, and *mild day sweats*, hectic flush in the face, and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*
THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION. In Yellow Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Diarrhea, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new *Era*, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the *old*

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYSTEM;

While its success, prepared in this manner, (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) *in curing the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of Every Stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

☞ PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know from *sad* experience, that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three stages of Consumption*. *The suffering, disappointed*, and ill-cottured *fearful approves of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he *uses Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free at *d easy the Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands, and soles of his feet, are left no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhea gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, *HIS LIFE IS SAVED!* and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES, I consequently no mistake can occur in selecting ☞ THE PROPER MEDICINE. ☜

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, Lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES. ☞ Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞ Price, $1 per Bottle.

DR. WM. LINDOP, 175, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House, Phila. Agent for the Proprietor. Removed from 26 South Fifth Street. 1y31

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No 3, Cheapside.
Erie November 8, 1851. 29

WANTED

A T this office immediately, Two Tons of HAY on Subscription
Erie, Dec. 6.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie will be sold at public Vendue on the premises, on Tuesday the 20th day of January next, commencing at one o'clock P. M. All the right, title, and interest of John Tuckey, Thomas Tuesey, Edward Tuckey, Philip Tuckey, and Charlotte Tuckey, minor children and heirs of Thomas Tuckey, late of the township of Girard in said county, deceased, of in and to the following piece and parcel of land situate in the township of Girard aforesaid, and described and bounded as follows, to wit bounded north by land of Daniel Sayre, on the east by land of Alyen Robinson & Osborn, on the south by lands of —— Osborn, and on the west by lands of Barker and Sayre. Containing about thirty-three acres of land, having thereon a Dwelling House, barn &c., and about twenty-four acres improved.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-tenth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in five equal annual instalments thereafter with interest annually on the whole sum unpaid with each instalment secured by judgment, Bond and Mortgage upon the presises.
ALEXANDER TAGGART, Guardian.
Girard, December 6, 1851. 30

Just received at Warren's Hat & Fur Store,

DIRECT from the importer, a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies Furs, consisting, in part of fine prime Swans Down, Sable Martin, Siberian Squirrel, Pine Martin, Imperial Ermin, Rock Martin, Russia Hair, Black Lynx, Pure White Coney, Blue, Black French, and Black English do., Russia Martin, Swans down Trimming, Cashmere Wool. The above list of Furs are all fresh and new, and warranted prime and perfect, and all who wish a good set of Furs for the coming winter can buy them of Warren at a bargain. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Mufflers, Buck Gloves and Mittens. More Buffalo Robes of the best quality, wool robes of Indian tan which will not become hard when wet. Remember a cold winter is coming on, and now is the time to prepare for it. Experience has taught us all that comfort and health is worth more than gold. A few more of the same sort of those very fine cheap Silk Plush Caps left—now is the time to get them, I gave you fair warning—cannot be got there now, set aside. Remember the place. Warren's Hat and Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block.
November 29, 1851.

NOTICE.—The notes and book accounts of the late firm of Laird & Rust, are in my hands. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make immediate settlement with me, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection.
Erie, Nov. 29, 1851. WILSON LAIRD.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Harborcreek township some time during the summer, a dark red yearling Heifer, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
PATRICK O'BRIEN.
Harborcreek, Nov. 29, 1851.—3t29

To Lease for a term of Years.

THE subscriber offers to lease for ten years, several building Lots, situated on State street, between 4th and 5th streets, in the city of Erie. These lots are in a desirable situation for shops. Possession will be given immediately.
LUCIAN RUST.
Nov. 29, 1851.

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED by Express, some packages of Watches and rich Jewelry at STOCKTON'S, who, thankful for the very liberal trade he has had, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is making very extensive provisions for the wants of the community during the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in a few days, upon his return, promises to exhibit the largest, best, and cheapest stock of Fancy Jewelry, Watches, Silver ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He would say to all, don't purchase until he returns. Why not select your beautiful Christmas gifts from a full stock? His word is pledged—try it. A good assortment now on hand very low, at
Nov. 26. STOCKTON'S.

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH.

THE arrival of this patriot in this country is likely to be attended with great enthusiasm and joyful greetings on the part of the American people, and why not? his has been a life devoted to his country, to the cause of liberty—to the elevation of his countrymen—therefore he cannot but be dear to the American people, nor is he alone in that regards to other lands to whom he has come, and to betray. But the arrival of Kossuth cannot be hailed with greater joy than can the arrival in this City of Singer's Patent, straight needle, perpendicular action Sewing Machine. This machine is destined to work miracles and cause a great revolution in the clothing business. *This machine is the most important and useful invention of the age.* It has been used a sufficient length of time to be thoroughly tested upon a great variety of work, and in all cases is fully approved. It executes in the most perfect and satisfactory manner, the work of the following occupations, viz.—Tailors, boot, shoe and gaiter manufacturers, harness and saddle makers, shirt makers, Corset makers, Carriage trimmers, cap makers and hat binders, dress makers, stockinet manufacturers, glove makers, coachmen, carpet bag manufacturers, truss makers whip makers and upholsters And may also be most profitably used in making all awnings, beds and awning strings, horse collars, oiled clothing, sacking bottoms, and map and chart binding, and indeed for any other purpose where stitching by hand has been required. This machine, which is about twelve inches square, and weighs 65 pounds, is compact, ornamental in form, durable in all its parts, not liable to get out of order, and is easily adjusted and operated. It will perform the labor of from five to ten persons, depending on the kind of work and skill of the operator. The best kind of Tailor's custom work can be executed with it in the best manner; and in making cans, and most other articles to which it is adapted, it work is far superior to that done by hand. The Machine will be constantly on Exhibition and for sale at No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French street, where all persons interested are invited to call, and may be assured of receiving abundant evidence and perfect ocular demonstration of the great *utility* and *value of this invention*. Those intending to purchase clothing, are hereby notified that I can sell them cheaper clothing, made in the most durable manner, and with five times as much stitching on as that manufactured all by hand. *A garment, which, in the ordinary way it would take a workman all day to stitch, can, by the help of the machine, be stitched in half an hour, and done in a manner far superior to that done by hand.* Therefore, by the aid of this machine I am enabled to make better work, and at the same time cheaper work than those who manufacture clothing in the ordinary way. To be convinced, give us a call, when the most skeptical can be cured of his skepticism, and the unbeliever's doubts cast to the four winds, and all sent on their way rejoicing that clothing can be manufact

NEW WHOLESALE
GROCERY STORE,
AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Bennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do; Mackerel, No.'s 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

In all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the best in town. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $2 50 to $50, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the nicest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and common Rifles, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing keys, repairing umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

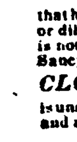
SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all ... kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms wh... expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great ... of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not in respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

EUREKA! EUREKA!!
We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at



No. 4, Wright's Block!

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the the only inducement held out to a "Fat, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the ...est, so that every one can be suited. They have a lar... ...ment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts ... finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 19

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.
Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it work well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of any thing in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also:

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Wollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the old stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 20

A GOOD assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, on hand at the store of SENNETT & CO.

LAMPS.

A FINE lot. Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received, and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

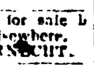
RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Mercantile business, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Lucian Rust.

WILSON LAIRD,
Erie, Nov. 25, 1851. LUCIAN RUST.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.



MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.—Her stock consists of over fort... different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. ... Country Produce taken in payment.

Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad, Whitefish, Trout, Codfish, for sale by the bbl. half bbl. or less quantity, cheaper than elsewhere.

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Boy's Sleighs.

4 DOZ. Boy's Sleighs on hand and for sale cheap by

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JUST received by Kasson's last dispatch,
50 pairs of India Rubber Shoes.
24 " " " Bootees,
36 " Ladies Jenny Lind Boots,
48 " Women's Calf Bootees,
24 " Gent's water proof Calf Boots.

Also on hand for sale at the lowest possible figures. Ladies French Kid Slips, do. Kid Tuscan, do. Double Sole Buskins, Ladies Goat Morocco Gaiters, do. Lasting do., with a large stock of Children's Gaiter, Shoes, Boys kip Boots and Bootees, &c.

Erie, November 22. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

Sugars! Sugars!!

12 Tons of different qualities of Sugar now selling from 3½ to 10 cts. per pound, at retail and prices still lower by the package. Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Erie Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37 cts. per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

MOLASSES, now selling at Rindernecht's as low as three shillings per gallon.

Erie Nov. 22, 1851 28

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co., Lichenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound ...; also Cavendish Tobacco from 12½ cts. to three shillings per pound by ... Nov. 22, 1851. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN COAL;

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY. WM. L. SCOTT

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business,—his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851—18

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it before the People that the Empires are not to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers lift up your heads; a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron than it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 2½cts. per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Sweeds, at 3½cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg. Those prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When those prices can be matched I will try again. The above are for cash. Just receiving a large stock of Shelf Hardware, Sadlery Hardware, Buggy Trimmings, Chains, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds at low rates; also Rubber Belting. H. CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 19

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY!
SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug 23. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $22 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1300.

100 acres in LeBeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $80 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared— price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by
[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square

Erie, Jan. Jan 1, 1851. n41

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
June 21. 6

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by
R. T. STERRETT & SONS.
June 21, 1851 6

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Cadwell,	C. M. Tibbals,	Guy Loomis,
Geo Kellogg,	Wm. Kelley,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

Radway's Ready Relief fo ain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Affections of the Spine, Toothache, Tic Doloureux, and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions of the skin, and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by

Erie, Aug. 2. 14 CARTER & BRO.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOOMIS & CO'S,
State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores.

NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie, just purchased in N. York embracing all the new styles of rich Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be undersold by any similar establishment in this vicinity. G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, June 21. 6

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order at short notice, into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, or anything desired, of any style, at 7 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honest Goods, strong handsome, fast colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satins Dress Goods of every variety, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, cuffs, silk and satin Vestings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white and variegated, Canton, netted, &c.

Erie. Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by

June 21, 1851. [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by
Erie, Oct. 25. C. M. TIBBALS.

CAPS, CAPS—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. 21

READY MADE CLOTHING—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 21

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures. RUFUS REED,

Erie, Sept. 27. 20 No. 14—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c. &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

OILS.—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S.

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.
Erie, June 11. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 8th Streets. S. JACKSON.

Sept. 7.—19.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner.—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodion — All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 21 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett block, Oct 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

ALPACAS, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—30 dozen just received and for sale by
Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. 23

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S,
April 24.

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Sennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.
Oct. 19, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

O. AMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO.
Oct 18, 1851.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrellas, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place.
Oct 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST
QUACKERY.
THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,
OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographs and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., without mercury. To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation. Irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Veneriennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in plain language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats. Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1001, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 38, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhea or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female imposters, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurious effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. Do Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

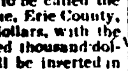
Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 61 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

Erie Livery Stable.



THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call. MARTIN & BRIGGS.

Erie, June 14, 1851. 5

National Series of Standard School Books.
DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.
ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
do. School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing,
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watts's Improvement of the Mind.

ELECUTIONARY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

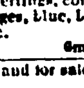
Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chirographic Charts and Key.

The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

May 21.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Straining Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,

Erie. March 13, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 5th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub-soil Plows.
Corn Planters and Seed Drills;
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,

Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Impliments, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.

Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber. Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

Leather and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale
1000 sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000 " Slaughter "
1500 " Upper "
100 dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100 " Country "
50 " French "
60 " Black and Fancy Morocco,
60 " Linings and Bindings,
50 " Kipskins,
30 " Splits,
50 " Enamelled and Patent Leather.

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker' Tools and Kit. August 2.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the Summit, in Crawford county, on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER or CANAL BONDS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 25, 1851. M. B. LOWRY.

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, July 26. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SON.

Bardatte's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and sure in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.,

Erie, Aug. 2. 12 No. 5, Reed House

Tremendous Smashing and Crashing and Bursting up of Banks!!
STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes shin plasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells awfully cheap at that, they do say. Any thing for a brisk trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best, most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of croaking up our goods—they will speak for themselves. Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will commend themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistible influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—22 No. 7, Reed House.

THE subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 1 and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2½, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1½, 1¼, 2½, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

THE DULCIMER:
Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by
Erie, January 18, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,
ERIE, PA.
PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4. 1850. 51

WOOL WANTED.
At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water-works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 2½ lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.

RHODES, CASS, & Co.

Harborcreek, May 31. 3.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.
April 10, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

W. C. BEALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterinary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 14

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE O'HARA Tract, or tract No. 377, in McKean township, adjoining the south line of Millcreek township, and containing 418 acres. This is one of the very best tracts of land for wheat or other grain, in the county of Erie. It is well timbered, exceedingly well watered, and situated only seven miles from the city of Erie, and will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Its timber and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a steam saw mill.

Also, 100 town lots in Erie. Also, 20 half acre lots at from $70 to $200 each; being a subdivision of Erie out-lots Nos. 550 and 551, all for sale by WILSON KING,

July 12, 1851. 10 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
Is kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.
Silks, figured, plain and Satin dechenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Laines,
Mulls, Cambrics and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.
Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.
We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town:
An assortment of Poplins, plain, changeable, watered and plaid.
Far prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.
We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Lawns and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and
We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine.
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes,
None can its excellence know until he tries.
We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake."
For which cake it is good and certainly can do no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.
To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling.
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them slide.
Now I do not want this community to be taken by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over their eyes:
Or that I am at all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.
Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. M. KOCH.

Circular to the Ladies and Gentlemen.

AMONG the thousand inventions that are daily being brought before the public in this age of improvement, one more, and not the least, has made its appearance, designed expressly for your benefit. In introducing to you

LYON'S HATHAIRON,

Having been awarded the Premium at the New York and Michigan State Fairs as being the best article offered for the restoration of the Hair and to keep it from falling off. One trial will prove to you more satisfactory than hundreds of certificates from persons you never heard of, living away down east. Try it, and judge for yourselves. There is no humbug about this; but it is an article that is every day used by hundreds of families, to their entire satisfaction. There is nothing in its composition that is in the least injurious to the hair; on the contrary, it will leave your hair in a healthy state, and effectually destroys dandruff, leaving the hair, under its application, always

CLEAN, SOFT AND GLOSSY,

dressed in any style. It is invaluable for its beautifying, and invigorating qualities, imparting to the hair the fragrance of the most delightful flowers. For the toilet it is unequaled. Try it, Ladies and Gentlemen, and if you find it answers your expectations, the proprietor would be happy to receive your patronage and assistance in introducing it to your friends. Also,

LYON'S EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER,

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Nausea, &c.

The great advantage of the Fluid extract, or Essence of Jamaica Ginger is, that in a very concentrated form, it contains all the above principles, without any of the inert matter, which makes it much more agreeable to the stomach, and at the same time more palatable. Try a single bottle of either, and if not satisfied our Agents are authorised to return the money in every instance.

Orders from Dealers supplied at the usual discount, by addressing THOMAS & RUST, New York.

Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie. 6m21

CHEWING GUM for sale by the box cheap by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—30 barrels just received by LAIRD & RUST.

JEWELRY

IN great variety at Loomis & Co's, embracing Ladies and Gents Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Pencils and Pens, Ladies' Cuff Pins, Bracelets, and other desirable articles, all warranted as represented. Call in—no charge for showing. 7 June 28.

NEW AND USEFUL.
WASHING DAY BANISHED.—EXCELSIOR FAMILY
SOAP

BY which a large washing can be done in one-third less time, trouble and expense than with any other Soaps known. It can be used with soft or hard water, cold or warm. Will remove Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink or stains from goods without the least injury either to the goods or the hands. For sale by

Erie, June 21, 1851. CARTER & BROTHER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE ERIE BANK IN THE COUNTY OF ERIE.

THE Stockholders of this Bank give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature for a renewal of the Charter, with the same Capital, and with its present title, location and privileges. By order of the Board of Directors.

Erie, Aug. 20, 1851. 5m15 C. M'SPARREN, Cashier

New Fall & Winter Goods from Auction!!

I HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with the largest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

that I have ever offered in Erie, bought mostly for Cash, and at Cash Auctions, at prices that most defy all competition.

300 Bay State Shawls, plain and plaid, $2 50 to $10; also, a very large assortment of square Woollen Shawls from $1 50 to $4, Broche Shawls from $4 to $10, worth nearly double the price, plain black and drab Thibet Shawls, with silk or worsted fringe, from $3 to $7

Dress Goods "from Auction."

French Merinoes, silk and wool French Cashmeres, silk warp and cotton warp Alpacas, silk warp Lustres, changable Coburgs, nice styles, at 2s. per yard, real Alpaca Lustres for 2s 6d; also, a full assortment of De Laines, which I will sell for 1s., 1s. 2d, 1s. 6d, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s. Also, 4 cases,

8,000 yards Madder colored Prints, which have heretofore been sold at 10d I will now offer for 6d and guarantee the colors perfectly fast. Also, a handsome assortment of 8c. 10c. and 12½c. Prints, styles and colors warranted.

Domestic Goods!

44 heavy unbleached Sheeting at 6d, finer unbleached Sheetings at 7d and 8d; bleached Shirtings and Sheetings at 6d, 8d, 9d 10d and 12d per yard. Irish Linens from 2s 6d to 7s per yard, warranted pure linen; Linen Damask Table Cloths, bleached and unbleached Table Linen, Damask Napkins of all qualities.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and all wool Tweeds, from Auction, and will be sold at a perfect slaughter. Good black broad Cloth, 6-4 wide for $2 per yard; brown, green and drab from $1 to 2 50 per yard; all wool Tweeds for fifty cents, Cassimeres, from seventy five cents to one dollar, Satinetts fifty cents, black doeskin Cassimeres, from $1 25 to $2 per yard.

Erie, Oct. 11. C. M. TIBBALS.

SHEETINGS and shirtings, bleached and brown, Drills, Tickings, Marine Stripes, summer stuffs, cotton yarns, carpet warp and wicking, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just returned from New York with a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which were purchased within a few days past for Cash, and owing to the great panic in the money market at a great sacrifice to the importers and manufacturers. We are prepared to give the public the benefit of our purchases at a small advance. They do not boast of the quality or the cheapness, but would invite a comparison of quality and prices, and are satisfied none will go away dissatisfied.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

NAILS AND IRON,
AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Store No. 6, State St.

THE Sharon Iron Co. have taken a store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they make, and also a complete assortment of Nails.

Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made at the east or elsewhere.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

Please Take Notice.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A. & J. S. WALTERS. They intend not to be undersold by any other establishment, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.

AUGUSTUS WALTERS. JOHN S. WALTERS.

Erie, Sept. 6. 17.

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

Philadelphia, May 3 1851. 1y51

AFFLICTED READ!!!
PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE!
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, BY
DR. KINKELIN.
North West Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN YEARS of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers on the body, throat, or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism strictures, gravel, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Young Men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affections, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the procreative functions cured, and full vigor restored.

READ! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.
A VIGOROUS LIFE OR PREMATURE DEATH.
KINKELIN ON SELF-PRESERVATION.
ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book just published is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood, and Old Age, and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually Thousands of Lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

. A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. KINKELIN, N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, enclosing a fee, and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from Damage or Curiosity.

Book-sellers, News Agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. 1y10

To the Sick and Afflicted!
STILL ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE
of Consumption!

AND ITS DANGEROUS ATTENDANTS, AFTER HAVING BEEN GIVEN UP TO DIE BY PHYSICIANS AND FRIENDS, THE ANNALS OF HISTORY CAN NOT FURNISH A PARALLEL!

It should be extensively known throughout the world, for there are thousands laboring under similar diseases, which will prove fatal unless arrested by the powerful agency of

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF WILD CHERRY.
The Original and Genuine Preparation!
READ AND BE CONVINCED!

POINT OF ROCKS, Fred'k Co., Md., June 9th, 1851.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought it proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last, I was attacked with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abcess, and also communicated to my Lungs and very much afflicted them, and discharged large quantities of corruption, external and internal, that is, large quantities passed through my Lungs, which I threw up. My breath could also pass through my lungs, and out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, day and night, loss of appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physicians thought my case entirely hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this wretched condition for a long time, until I was wasted to a mere skeleton, and there seemed to be no hope for me, but, having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I immediately sent to Baltimore for five bottles, and commenced its use; and to my great satisfaction and my anxious family, the abcess or opening in my lungs began to heal, and the cough subside, and on using ten bottles I was restored to perfect health. I feel very grateful, and firmly believe that to your invaluable medicine, under the blessings of Divine Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and I am happy to say that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever have.

For the satisfaction of those who are not acquainted with me, I append to this certificate the names of gentlemen well and favorably known to a large portion of the citizens of Maryland and Virginia, and will doubtless induce all who are similarly afflicted to try your wonderful and invaluable Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Yours, Very Respectfully,

THOMAS DIXON.

The subscriber was well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that has been afflicted as above represented. I regard his recovery as almost a miracle. He is a worthy member of society. JAMES R. DURBOROW.

Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

We, the undersigned, residents of the Point of Rocks and vicinity, are acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and know him to have been afflicted as above represented, and was thought by his friends as well as by our most skillful physicians, to be past recovery, but by the exclusive use of that inestimable remedy, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is now restored to perfect health, and we feel duty bound to recommend this valuable medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

FRED. STUCK, Merchant,	O. THOMAS,
LLOYD C. BELT,	W. H. SMITH,
SAMUEL W. HALSER,	E. W. McGILL,
WILLIAM S. WATKINS,	PHILLIP HAINES,
JOHN WALTER.	PHILIP MELOACHFIM.

The above invaluable medicine is the result of many years extensive practice in Philadelphia by Dr. Swayne.

Look well to the Marks of the Genuine. Remember no preparations of Wild Cherry is genuine, except the original article as prepared by Dr. Swayne. See that his Portrait is on the wrapper around each bottle. Until you obtain this Compound you will never know the real virtues of the Wild Cherry.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

J. J. AYRES, a highly respectable merchant of Williamsport, Pa., states. I have tried your Vermifuge in my own family, and can speak in the very highest terms of it. My wife is so much pleased with it she will use no other.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

See that the name is spelt correctly—

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchitt, Evansville, Ind., writes June 5th 1850. Your medicine sells well, and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Danville, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Swayne has removed his Laboratory, to No. 4 North Seventh Street, second door above Market, Philadelphia, where the above valuable Medicines are only prepared.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Burton,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell,	Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.

Sept. 13, 1851. 1y23—18

LAND AGENCY

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several farms, of 30 to 30 acres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.

Erie, Feb. 28, 1851.—42. WILSON KING

SHELF HARDWARE.—A good assortment just receiving at No. 3, Perry Block, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DRESS GOODS.

SILK and Linen plain and figured Poplins, Merino, plain and figured DeLaines, Cashmeres of the latest styles on the cash system, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, consisting of foreign and domestic dry goods, hardware, groceries, wet and dry, crockery, nails, &c., which will be sold at unprecedented low prices, for ready pay, as I wish to do business on the ready pay system in future. Call and examine prices and qualities, and you will be satisfied as to both

Oct. 11, 1851. SMITH JACKSON

AXES HANDLED can be had for $1 00 each at the cheap Hardware Store, No. 2, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received, which will be sold as cheap as any in this market, at No. 3, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 13.—18

BAY STATE SHAWLS.—The place to purchase Shawls cheap is at No. 5 Cheapside. GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers, at RUFUS REED'S.
Erie, Aug. 9 13

3000 YARDS of Ginghams, just received and for sale by ... C. M. TIBBALS.

NEW AND USEFUL
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.
On Eleventh St. East of French, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER having purchased one of WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PATENT PLANING, TONGUEING and GROOVING MACHINES, as well as the exclusive right for using the same in this county, are now prepared to dress lumber in any of the above forms for all who may see fit to favor them with a call. The facility with which they can dress lumber enables them to put the price so low, which with the superiority of the workmanship, offer strong inducements to House Carpenters and all others who may be in want of dressed Lumber to give them at least a call and examine into the matter themselves.

Flooring dressed by this Machine is fully equal to that dressed by hand, both in the smoothness of the surface, and closeness of the joints, while it has the advantage of being of uniform thickness and width the entire length of the board, requiring no dubing or leveling to bring the surface even; hence a carpenter will lay double the number of squares in a day dressed in this machine that he can of that dressed by hand. The machine is so constructed that they can dress lumber any width up to 22 inches, and any thickness up to 2 inches.

They also have CIRCULAR SAWS in operation in connection with the above, with which they can rip lumber to any width or thickness desired. Also, a very superior TURNING LATHE, enabling them to do any kind of turning required by House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Steam Boats, etc.

They are also preparing to, and intend keeping on hand constantly a supply of Lumber, especially Whitewood flooring and siding and Clear Pine. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, March 22, 1851.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence,	David B. Stacey,	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1848.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms Dye Woods, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Logwood,	Red-Wood,	Cam-wood,	Hyper Nic'a-wood,
Fustic,	Green Ebony,	Red Sanders,	Extract of Logwood,
Nic'a-wood	Brazil-wood,	Peach-wood,	Bar-wood,
Lac Dye,	Argol,	Cream Tarter,	

Together with a general assortment of Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c. Merchants and manufacturers supplied.

PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.

March 9, 1851.—1y No. 55, Water street, N. Y.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A GOOD assortment of Dining and Tea Sets, light blue, flowing blue, white and mulberry; also, a good variety of Glassware, for sale at the lowest figures by C. M. TIBBALS.

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the subscriber still continues to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.

Erie, March 15, 1851. J. M'CANN.

CLOCKS, for sale by the Box or single one, a large number of styles, and some very cheap in price, as low as $1 50, at
July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

WALKING STICKS.—A good assortment for sale by
July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A large assortment of Guitars Banjoes, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, strings, &c. for sale cheap at 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

CURRIER'S TOOLS and Fish Oil for sale by J. H. FULLERTON.

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

CHURNS of every description for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

200,000 G. D. Percussion caps for sale by
[6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, Views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846. M. S. PETTIT.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT—Just received by railroad and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE—For Fever and Ague, Intermittant and Remittant Fevers, and the various forms of Billious diseases. J. H. BURTON & Co.,
Erie, Aug 2. [12] Wholesale and Retail Agents.

CAMPHENE LAMPS—A new style, superior to any now in use, just received by J. H. BURTON & CO.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have put a powder magazine, and are desirous of storing for those dealing in the article. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.
June 21, 1851.

MEXICAN LAND WARRANTS!

WARRANTS for 80 and 160 acres each, guaranteed to be good in every respect, for sale at the exchange office of
Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

SWEEDISH LEECHES.—A fine lot just received by Express, and will be kept constantly on hand by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers are just receiving a large stock of Summer and Fall Goods, consisting of the usual varieties, which have been selected with care and will be sold as low as the lowest. Please give us a call. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Erie, Aug. 30, 1851. 16

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT.—A lot of this article received by July 19th CARTER & BROTHER

NURSERY LAMPS.—A very convenient and useful article in the sick room and nursery, for sale by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets, Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens, steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps; and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

Fresh Groceries.

A LARGE assortment just arriving, consisting of coffee, teas, sugars of various kinds, molasses, syrup, etc., etc., at No. 3, Perry Block by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, &c. In this stock may be found almost every variety of Ladies Dress Goods; Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. They invite their old customers and persons generally intending to purchase goods in their line to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident prices and qualities will give entire satisfaction.

Erie, Oct. 25.—24 JAMES HUGHES & Co.

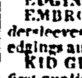
TANNERS' OIL.—25 Gallons of pure Tanners' Oil rec'd and for sale by the bbl. and gallon. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 24

SILVER GOODS.—Plain and Threaded Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, etc. of our own manufacture, warranted of the fineness of Dollars, Engraved in good style.
June 28. 7 G. LOOMIS & CO.

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & CO.
Feb. 22, 1851. Beatty's Block Erie Pa.

FALL MILLINERY.

MRS. CURTIS is now opening a large and splendid assortment of Millinery Goods, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. Her stock embraces the following:



RIBBONS—Rich plaid, newest style, scarf, satin and velvet Ribons, in short every style that can be called for.
SATINS—All colors and prices.
SILKS—Of every description, for making Bonnets, lining velvet Cloaks, &c.
SILK VELVETS—Black, brown, blue, green, scarlet, for Odd Fellows' Regalias, &c.
FLOWERS—Plumes, Tabs, Ruches, Laces.
EDGINGS—Black Lace Veils.
EMBROIDERY—Collars, a very large assortment, cuffs, undersleeves, chemisetts, handkerchiefs, embroidered and plain, edgings and insertions.
KID GLOVES—Gentlemen's white, Ladies white and colored, first quality, Mitts, long and short, great variety.
HOSIERY.—All colors, best quality.
DRESS TRIMMINGS—Netted Fringe, Buttons, Gimps, Twisted Ribbons, &c.
DRESS CAPS—Of every style.
BONNETS—Straw, Silk Satin and Velvet, of the latest style, constantly on hand. Straw Bonnets cleaned and shaped on the shortest notice.

Cloak Trimmings, ready made Cloaks, Velvet Socks, Mantillas, &c., Fancy Baskets, Combs, Crotchet Needles, Tidy Needles, Tidy Cotton Tapes, Hooks and Eyes Boy's Belts, Plastics, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All orders for Goods and Bonnets promptly attended to.

Erie, Sept. 27, 1851. 9

MUFFS! MUFFS.—A choice lot, at reduced prices, at
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

TEAS! TEAS.—A superior article of Green and Black Teas for sale at the cheap store. SENNETT & CO.

BRUSHES.—Cloths, Hair, Hat, Shoe, Paint and all others, also of Brushes for sale cheap as the cheapest by SENNETT & CO.
Erie, Oct. 25.